INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 234 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Beaumont Inquiry Sabotage Exposed

That Certificate To Captain!

Truth About Merchant's "Apology"

Plea For Freedom To Players To Speak Out Before Inquiry Committee

("Chronicle Special")

The move to sabotage the Beaumont Enquiry into the conduct of the tour of Indian Cricket Team in England is strongly resented by the members of the team who arrived on Thursday by the Mail Boat.

They strongly condemned the action of the Maharajkumar, the Captain of the Team, in making a statement of the kind he made to a local paper, when the whole question was under investigation. They thought such a statement would prejudice the investigation.

Enquiries made regarding the statement of the three senior members of the team declaring their confidence in the Captain, how that the Manager of the team called each one of the three senior members and actually requested them to sign a statement of the kind published. All the three it would appear, thought that if such a statement was in the interest of Indian Cricket, they did not have any objection. They were as a matter of fact prepared to do anything, if that was in the interest of the team. They were told that in view of the leakage about dissensions in the team, such a statement from three of them would certainly help Indian Cricket.

Another point of view was explained by one of the members of the team to our representative. He said, "As long as I am a soldier under a Captain, it is my duty to have confidence in him, whether I like it or not, and even when I know that what he is doing is absolutely wrong. That is the position as long as I am under him. After that . . . . . "The unsaid thing is very significant.

A threat was conveyed to some of the members of the team about their jobs in India was the impression gathered from conversation with some of the members of the team. One of the members of the team who arrived by s.s. "Ranchi", was to have preceded Amarnath in being sent back to India in "disgrace", but somehow he escaped.

TRUTH ABOUT MERCHANT'S APOLOGY.

The story that is reported to have been published in the *Sketch* and wired to our Anglo-Indian contemporary, that Merchant apologised to the Maharajakumar is stated to be baseless. One of the members said that it was true that Merchant approached the Maharajakumar on the eve of the Second Test and asked him to stand down. But the Maharajakumar refused to do so, and was strongly supported in his action by two other players. But the report that 17 players voted confidence in the Maharajakumar and that Merchant apologised to the Maharajakumar is stated to be untrue. If such a thing had happened, all the members of the team ought to have known about it.

SEALED LIPS.

There are very few members of the team, if any, who have not been feeling that great disservice was done to the Indian cricket by the Maharajakumar as a result of his attitude towards some of the members of the team. It is stated that the State employees would consider twice before they open their mouths without the permission of their employers.

This view is further strengthened by the fact that one of the members invited by Sir John Beaumont on Thursday evening to his residence, declined to say anything about the tour and the Captaincy, till he had consulted his ruler and got his permission.

The five members of the team who went to Sir John Beaumont are stated to have given oral evidence, and replied to the question that were put them by Sir John regarding the tour and the Captaincy. It is understood that two of them gave evidence in favour of the Maharajakumar, two of them against him, and one declined to say anything till he had been permitted by his Ruler.

FULL FREEDOM FOR PLAYERS

In the interest of Indian Cricket, it is essential that the Rulers concerned should permit their employees to give their opinion and views freely about the tour in England.

It is also the view of some of the Senior members of the team that in the interest of the future of Indian Cricket, all the players should openly say what they feel, if they really have the good of Indian Cricket at heart.

STERLING'S WEAKNESS TEMPORARY?

Rise In Worldwide Market Anticipated

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Sept. 30.

The continental currencies, excepting a few are not yet reopened. The Swiss and the Dutch governments have stabilised their currencies at new parities. The Swiss closed yesterday at about 21.46 against 15.47 and previously the Gilders closed at 8.86 against 7.47. The quotations from the other centres are expected tomorrow night.

The details are not yet available of the value whereat Indian currency will be fixed. Enquiries in Banking circles show that, as news about financial changes are available only from a few countries at this stage it is difficult to determine what would be the interaction of the new currency measures adopted by them. Erratic speculative activities will be manifest for some more time.

As regards commodities particularly the primary products, a gradual rise of the markets all the world over is anticipated, with beneficial effects to countries like India.

As regards Silver, the tendency is favourable, while Gold price has already shown pronounced rise in London, probably due to weakness of the Sterling in terms of the dollar. Added thereto is the likely repatriation of the French Funds from London: It is believed that gold prices will be maintained.

It is very likely that America may raise its price, in which case, Gold will appreciate. The weakness in Sterling; it is believed, will be temporary.

EX-RED SHIRTS' VICTORY

Five Returned Unopposed To Peshawar District Board

PESHAWAR, October 1.

Forty non-Red Shirts and 37 ex-Red Shirts have filed their papers and securities as candidates for the Peshawar District Board election.

Of the latter five were returned unopposed.—A.P.

Ready To Abandon Currency Control If Foreign Debts Wiped Out

BERLIN, Sept. 30.

The International Currency Conference is favoured by an eminent Government spokesman, who said Herr Hitler's four year plan would be dropped immediately if the International Exchange goods were restored.

The speaker declared that Germany must have raw material and colonies. Hitherto, Germany had considered that there was a tacit understanding on gold standard, but it was broken by Britain and the United States and now by France, Holland and Switzerland.

After describing the present situation as immoral, the spokesman indicated that Germany is prepared to participate in a conference of Big Powers for currency stabilisation and removal and exchange of foreign trade control, development of a great international trade clearing house and a return to free credit understanding.

Germany was ready to abandon currency control if her foreign debts were reduced or wiped out.

A Rome cable states:—It is believed that Sgr. Mussolini is prepared to back any proposal for a world conference on currency alignment.—Reuter.

The Gorakhram Rampratap Chamria Trust has sent a donation of Rs. 500 to the District Magistrate, Patna, in aid of flood relief, says a Patna message.

CHINESE EXODUS FROM HONGKEW

Japanese Marines Seize Strategic Points And Erect Barricades

SHANGHAI, October 1.

General exodus of the Chinese from Hongkew and Chapei began to-day, following the Japanese marines' seizure of strategic points and erecting barbed wire barricades.

The marines' action is stated to be due to the fear of anti-Japanese disturbances, when trial is resumed of the three Chinese, accused of the murder of Japanese marine in last November.

Police in the International Settlement is also taking precautions, while Hongkew has been placed out of bounds for American forces.—Reuter.

POCHKHANAWALLA LEAVES FOR INDIA

Says He Was Very Pleased With First Week's Working Of Bank

LONDON, October 1.

Sir Sorabji Pochakhanawalla, Director of the Central Exchange Bank of India, left for India. He sails from Venice aboard "Conte Verde."

Interviewed by *Reuter* he said he was very pleased with the results of the first week's working of the bank.—Reuter.

"Precipitation" Wins In Jockey Club Stakes

(Special Cable)

LONDON, October 1.

At New Market, Jockey Club Stakes (distance one mile six furlongs) resulted as follows:—

PRECIPITATION (Perryman) 1
BOSWELL 2
HIS GRACE 3

Seven ran. Won by two lengths. Three-quarters length separated second and third. Winner was trained by Boyd Rochfort.

Starting prices were 9|2 Precipitation, 11|4 Boswell, 7|2 His Grace.

SHIPPING DEADLOCK?

Sequel To Expiry Of Pacific Coast Contracts With Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.

That the Pacific coast is facing the threatened stoppage of coastal shipping is evident from the fact that the employers and Unions have come to a deadlock on the question of new contracts, present working agreements having expired last night. Unions represent 37,000 maritime workers.—Reuter.

"ROOSEVELT" CANCELS SAILING

Sequel To Strike Of 200 Members Of Crew

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

The sailing of the American liner "President Roosevelt" has been cancelled owing to strike of 200 members of crew.

ROOSEVELT'S RIVAL RELEASED

TERRE HAUTE, October 1.

Mr. Earl Browder and his associates (who were arrested yesterday) have been released.—Reuter.

Carefully Planned Attempt Discovered In Nick Of Time

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30.

A carefully planned attempt to blow up a British military column by means of land mines was discovered in the nick of time.

The transport belonging to King's Royal Rifles and Wiltshire Regiment was disembarked from the "Neuralia" and departed for Jerusalem from Haifa earlier than expected, thus taking the wreckers unawares.

They found the road blocked near Jenin by a number of half-dug pits. The military repaired the roadway and the convoy proceeded safely to its destination.—Reuter.

Need For Thorough Investigation

To Restore Confidence In Indian Cricket

Move For Inquiry Emanates From Maharajkumar And Major Brittain-Jones

(From Our Special Correspondent).

The misleading propaganda carried on in a section of the local Press, deprecating the Enquiry Committee set up by the Board of Cricket Control, is roundly condemned in responsible cricket circles in Bombay.

It is reliably understood that the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Captain of the ill-fated Indian Cricket Team and Major Brittain-Jones, Manager, have themselves asked for an enquiry into the conduct of certain players also other than Amarnath.

What the Board of Cricket Control has done, it appears, is, that instead of limiting the scope of the enquiry, as suggested by the Captain and the Manager, it felt that a thorough enquiry into the conduct of the whole tour should be held in the ultimate interest of Indian cricket.

It is considered not only necessary, but urgent that the Board of Cricket Control should immediately issue a statement defining the scope of enquiry and the terms of reference, in order to restore confidence in the minds of Indians, who have always stood solidly for a decent game of cricket, whether it is played in India or abroad.

"It should be a thorough enquiry and no nonsense. We shall begin with a clean slate." This is the attitude of cricket enthusiasts who feel that Indian cricket has suffered too much from bickerings and manoeuvres behind scenes at the cost of efficiency and glorious traditions associated with cricket in countries like Australia, South Africa and England.

AMARNATH'S CONDUCT.

To say that "Amarnath's fault was admitted even by the culprit himself" is to do an injustice to him, for one should consider the circumstances in which he made that statement. He believed that an admission of what was considered to be his guilt would put an end to the sorry episode culminating in his return to India. But when he found that the forces ranged against him were too strong, he denied his guilt and asked for an impartial enquiry.

"It was the duty of the authorities before confirming invitations to ensure that ordinary loyalty and discipline were acceptable to every player," says an Anglo-Indian daily. Yes, what else was the meaning of the contract signed by every player, under the sanctity of which the players were gagged? And each player was selected by the Maharajkumar himself, who was one of the Selectors and he knew well whom to select and for what purpose he was selecting them. It is strange that the Anglo-Indian Daily should now fling epithets in rage against the "authorities," whatever that term may mean.

PURPOSE OF INQUIRY.

"The issue that confronts Indian cricket is how such a situation was permitted to arise," says the paper. Exactly for that purpose, besides others, is the Enquiry Committee set up to go to the very root of the matter and to suggest measures to purge Indian cricket of the bickerings that have become a feature of late.

Let it be clearly understood that the enquiry is not directed against any individual or individuals, however highly placed they may be. No one need tremble in one's shoes on account of this enquiry, provided one has the interests of Indian cricket at heart. One cannot understand why it should be presumed that the enquiry is chiefly directed against any individual or is in connection with a particular incident. Undoubtedly individuals if they are guilty will come in for their share of criticism and censure, if the offence warrants such a finding by the Enquiry Committee.

So far as one can ascertain, the Board of Enquiry is not a "special laundry"—so characterised by a generally prudish section of the Bombay Press. But when Maharajkumars, Majors and Test players provide enough dirty linen, indeed, it takes a pretty hard washing at the hands of the Cricket Control Board, if confidence is to be restored in the minds of thousands of cricket fans in India and perhaps some abroad.

But apart from the vulgarity, it is stated, that when Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice, Bombay, kindly accepted the invitation of the Cricket Control Board to preside over the Enquiry Committee, he had the interests of Indian cricket at heart, and so was the case with the other two members of the Committee Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan from Punjab and Dr. P. Subbaroyan an esteemed personality reputed for high standards of public life he set in Madras.

PROBING INTO IT.

It is expected that the Enquiry Committee would seek to find out exactly the origin of the trouble and the causes which led to this deplorable state of affairs in Indian cricket, so that the Board of Cricket Control may put an end to any repetition of such unhappy occurrences which have found singular support in the columns of the Anglo-Indian Press in this country.

The enquiry would be of an impartial nature, for the just apportionment of blame on those shoulders which instead of bringing credit to cricket brought disrepute.

Whoever will be found guilty, as indeed somebody must be found guilty he will not have any quarter in future cricket in India. That seems to be the determination of those who have hitherto tolerated the squabbles that have been going on from time to time.

LEAVE IT TO COMMITTEE.

Every Indian with a grain of self-respect in him, will be glad to hear that the Indian Cricket Team's performance was creditable, if not glorious. But every Indian with grain of self-respect in him, is equally anxious to hear the same tribute paid, not in the columns of the Anglo-Indian Press, but in the report of the Enquiry Committee, against which a lot of propaganda is being carried on in the same Press. Indians will certainly be glad that their Captain is vindicated and that the tactics he employed on the field and the discipline he sought to enforce off the field were above criticism. But it is essential that criticism, good or bad, should

(Continued on Page 7)

Scott Wins £10,000 Air Race

TRAGEDY MARS CONTEST

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, October 1.

Scott, victor of the England-Melbourne race added the England-Johannesburg victory to his laurels.

OFFICIAL TIME.

He and Guthrie landed at Johannesburg at 11-34 hours B.S.T. having covered 6,154 miles in official time of 52 hours, 56 minutes, 48.2 seconds at an average speed of 123 miles per hour.

HOW EPIC RACE WAS WON

Scott Modestly Says It Was Just Ordinary Job Of Work

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 1.

Modestly and casually, Scott told Reuter the story of his epic flight.

"Really, this is just an ordinary job of work," he said. "No high spots, no tough spots, not even any very amusing incidents. Weather was perfectly good until Tabora then got a bit mucky and we bumped about a bit. As we were very tired, we decided to descend and have well-earned sleep at Abercorn, even though we did not know where the other competitors were. Until we got here, we had no idea where anybody else was."

"We are jolly glad to be here and it is all over. Terribly bucked at winning," said Guthrie. He added: "But we are terribly sorry for Haise's bad luck."

Although great crowds waited all night to greet Scott and Guthrie only 2,000 remained to cheer them on arrival. The remainder had been driven home by duststorms thrown up by gusty wind. The machine made a perfect landing and taxied to the arrival platform, where the airmen were greeted by Mr. Pirow, Mr. Schlesinger, the donor of the prize, and Sir Pierrie Vanrynevelt, the first man to fly from England to South Africa.

Although he had over 19 hours in hand if he wished to attack Amy Mollison's England to Cape record, Scott decided not to continue to Cape.

Llewellyn Leads

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 1.

Llewellyn was actually ahead of Scott when he crashed near Mpulungu. He was trying to find Abercorn Aerodrome, but visibility was bad owing to great clouds of smoke from grass fires. His petrol supply was exhausted, causing the crash.

Scott arrived at Abercorn an hour later when fortunately the haze lifted enabling him to identify the aerodrome.

SCOTT COULD BEAT AMY

Scott's time is over 19 hours less than Amy Mollison's England-Cape record. Thus if he decides to carry on to the Cape, Scott will have 19 hours in which to establish a new England-Cape record.

The winner of the Handicap Race is still in doubt. Waller is now between Entebbe and Brokenhill. Clouston is still repairing his engine at Khartoum. Victor Smith is repairing his machine at Salonika and still he hopes to complete the course.

Tragedy Mars Air Race

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 1.

Tragedy marred the Air Race when the airspeed envoy crashed at Abercorn and Findlay and wireless operator A. H. Morgan were killed. Waller and passenger Peachey are suffering from shock. The crash occurred when the 'plane was taking off at Abercorn.

STOP PRESS

ANGLO-RUSSIAN NAVAL TREATY

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Complete agreement has been reached regarding the text of the Anglo-Russian Naval Treaty subject to the approval by the Governments concerned and to Germany's adherence to the 1936 Three-Power London Naval Treaty. This means if Japan exceeds the limits, Russia will be permitted to do likewise.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No ..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for a Retail Store, a Clerk to attend to Cash Sales. Monthly Salary of Rs. 50. Those who are prepared to deposit Rs. 300 need apply to Box 7052, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Graduate of a good foreign University in Mechanical and/or Electrical Engineering as an Assistant Engineer for Bihar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi. Salary Rs. 200—20—300. Please apply with full particulars to Bakubhai Ambalal and Co., P.O. Box No. 25, Ahmedabad. (4037).

Wanted Lady Doctor, salary 245/250, free furnished quarters, private practice II class joining expenses, fully qualified Nurses. Apply Box No. 7045, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Chartered, Incorporated, or Registered Accountant for the post of Chief Accountant to a large manufacturing and selling company. Salary up to Rs. 750 per month—according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 3915, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a Science or Mathematics Graduate for tuitions evening two hours. State salary. Madrasi preferred. Box No. 7033, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Stenographer well-versed in correspondence, familiar with filing office routine. Apply Box No. 7039, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let, 'Dias Lodge', near Grant Road Station, comfortable three and six rooms flats. Reduced rent. Apply within. (7017).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Office Premises To Let—On the second floor, western side in the Sukhadwala Building—with Lift—on the corner of Ravelin Street and Hornby Road, Fort.—Apply to the Secretary, People's Free Reading Room and Library, 6, Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort. (6995)

44. MEDICAL.

Leucorrhoea, Hysteria, Insanity, Epilepsy, Eczema, Appendicitis, Diabetes, perfect cure without operation and drugs. Free prospectus or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Better Pay and Prospects: Wanted Matriculates to become Advocates, Editors, Secretaries and Press Managers. Success sure. Prospectus Free. Technical College of India, Bombay 14. (7022)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Wonder of the World. Smallest Bible on Earth. Brings Luck and Prosperity. Price Rs. 2 only (Stamps or Postal Orders). Apply: Post Box 3013, Bombay. (7032).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted two financial partners for Building schemes, Bombay, with 15,000 each. Profits guaranteed. Please communicate: Box 7048, "Bombay Chronicle".

PLOTS & PREMISES FOR SALE.

For Sale—Lecot's Buildings, ground area approximately 10 grounds. Frontages on three streets. Facing Oriental Assurance Co., New Safe Deposits Indo-Commercial Bank & Binnys. Finest available site in Madras for Bank or Insurance Company. Any person interested must notify me immediately. Apply: Chambers, Chromepet. 3909.

For Sale or Lease valuable plot of land and chawl near Dahnu Railway Station (B. B. &. C. I.) Opportunity for good investment. Apply for particulars to The Asian Assurance Co. Ltd., Ballard Road, Bombay. 3914.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

No. 7904/M.V. of 1936.

MOTOR OWNERS, who have paid tax on their vehicles for the quarter ending 30th September, 1936, are reminded that the next instalment of tax falls due on 1-10-'36 and the amounts should be remitted to this Office together with the forms of application for the renewal of registration within fifteen days from 1-10-'36. Renewal forms can be obtained from this office. The Motor Vehicles Department will be open for the collection of tax between 10-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on week days except Saturday on which day it will be open between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

To avoid delay it is requested that payments be made early.

A branch office will be available at the Office of the District Superintendent of Police, Poona for any local motorist who may wish to avail himself of it from 5th to 10th October.

C. H. REYNOLDS,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
M. V. & Taxation.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 29th September, 1936.
4030

THE PRABHAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE OF MEETING OF POLICY-HOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Policy-Holders of the above Company qualified to vote as per article 87 of the Articles of Association of the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, 9th October, 1936, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of electing two Directors as their representatives on the Board of Directors of the Company.

SYED MUNAWAR,
Director in Charge.
Bombay, 27th September, 1936.
4033

THE JAMSETJEE NESSERWANJEE PETIT INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Institute will be held in the Hall of the Institute, 312 Hornby Road, on TUESDAY, the 13th October, 1936, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to amend the Rules and Regulations of the Institute as under:—

The last sentence in Rule No. 7, "No third class member shall be eligible for election as a Director" be deleted and instead "They will be eligible for election as Directors" be substituted.

In Rule No. 22 the words "First or Second Class" in sub-division (2) be deleted.

By the order of the Managing Committee,
SORAB B. DADYBURJOR,
Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, 29th September, 1936.
4021.

THE PRABHAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Prabhat Insurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 9th October, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following:—

1. To accept the resignation tendered by the Secretaries and Managers, Messrs. Parakram & Co., and to appoint Messrs. L. J. Thakkar & Co., (Ltd.) in their place on the same terms and conditions as that of Messrs. Parakram and Co., and for the same period.
2. To authorise the Directors of the Company to effect necessary alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company to provide for the above proposed change in the management.
3. To appoint two Directors of the Company to execute the necessary deed in favour of Messrs. L. J. Thakkar and Co., Ltd.

A confirmatory Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on 26-10-36 to confirm the resolutions that may be passed in the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on 9-10-36 by the requisite majority.

(Sd.) SYED MUNAWAR,
Director-in-Charge.
4032.

Public Notices.

THE PRABHAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Prabhat Insurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 9th October, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts as at 31st March 1936, and the First Quinquennial Valuation Report of the Company for the year ending 31st March, 1936.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election and to confirm the appointment of the new Directors in place of those resigned.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd October 1936, to 16th October, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SYED MUNAWAR,
Director-in-Charge.
Bombay, 27th September, 1936.
4031.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the Administrative Board of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Burrows Lane, (Dabul) up to MONDAY, the 12th October, 1936, for the work of the joining of the old and new buildings of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Burrows Lane (Dabul) including additions and alterations.

Each Tender is to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. Three thousand in Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes duly endorsed of the Market value of the aforesaid amount. This deposit will be forfeited in case any Tender is withdrawn or the successful Tenderer refuses to sign the contract.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest of any Tender.

Forms of Tender, Contract and Specification can be obtained on any week day between 1 and 5 p.m. on payment of Rs. 7 (seven) per each set at the office of the undersigned where the plans of the work can also be inspected.

A. L. COLACO & CO.,
A.M.I.C.E.I., L.C.E'S.,
M.S.E. Architects etc.
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
4026.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BANK OF BARODA, LTD., has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. PRAHLADJI DALSUKHRAM BHAT.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that triangular vacant piece or parcel of land or ground (believed to be vacant) situate at Vile Parle in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and Registration District of Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 667 (six hundred and sixty-seven) square yards or thereabouts and registered along with other premises in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 214A and Hissa No. I and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East and South by other portion of the land bearing Survey No. 214A, Hissa No. I belonging to the Vendors, on or towards the West pointing on the Ghod Bunder Road and on or towards the North by Land bearing Survey No. 214, Hissa No. I.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1936.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchasers Attorneys.
4035.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that Mr. BALVANT SAKHARAM MAHINDRE has no connection whatsoever on and from the 23rd day of September, 1936, with our clients' firm of MODEL COMMERCIAL COMPANY and anybody dealing with him will be doing so on his account and at his risk only.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1936.

AMBABHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for Model Commercial Co.
4042.

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 23 of 1931.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913
and
In the matter of the C. P. CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The C. P. CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, having its registered office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated the 18th day of September, 1936, confirming the reduction of the Capital of the Company abovenamed from Rs. 35,50,000 divided into 3,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 1,000 each and 550 Ordinary shares of Rs. 1,000 each to Rs. 30,50,000 divided into 2,500 Preference Shares of Rs. 1,000 each and 550 Ordinary shares of Rs. 1,000 each and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital of the Company as altered in several particulars required by the Indian Companies Act, 1913, was registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 28th day of September, 1936.

The said Minute is in the words and figures following:—

"The Capital of the C. P. Cement Company Limited henceforth is Rs. 30,50,000 divided into 2,500 Preference Shares of Rs. 1,000 each and 550 Ordinary shares of Rs. 1,000 each. At the time of the Registration of this Minute all the said 2,500 Preference Shares and all the said 550 Ordinary shares are fully paid up."

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1936.

PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Company,
Mercantile Bank Buildings,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.
4041.

SUPER TAMIL TALKIE
Salem Angel Films present
"LEELAVATHI SULOCHANA"
A social sensational drama with glorious songs and full of comic and featuring:—
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P. S. GOVINDAN
Kittappa Avathara,
C. S. JAYARAMAN
Cinema Queen,
P. S. SIVABAGYAM
Gramophone fame
T. M. SARADAMBAL
at your favourite theatre.
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FEATS of SUPER-HUMAN STRENGTH & DARING THAT WILL TAKE YOUR BREATH AWAY!
Weird palaces, laboratories, torture chambers, whole cities that stagger the imagination!
MOST SENSATIONAL SPECTACLE OF THE CENTURY!
FLASH GORDON
FLASH GORDON
FLASH GORDON
A UNIVERSAL SUPER ATTRACTION AT
PLAZA
will be shown in two instalments.
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FROM TO-MORROW
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ACUTE or CHRONIC—
Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. Sunday: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.
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THREE SHOWS DAILY
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HE WALKED THROUGH BLAZING FIRE UNSCATHED!
Better than "SHIRI-FARHAD" and "LAILA MAJNU"
WAMAQ EZRA
Radha Film Co. (Calcutta)'s greatest Love-Drama
WAMAQ EZRA
Directed by TADIT BOSE and starring INDIRA DEVI supported by TRILOK KAPUR, MASTER BASHIR, ABDULLA KABULI
DELIGHTFUL DANCES
by LOVELY GIRLS
in Entire Technicolour!
MELODIOUS SONGS
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MASTER BASHIR
Really a great Hindi Talkie to be seen and admired!
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OPERA HOUSE
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14 STARS!!
200 GIRLS!!
Don't Miss It
TO-MORROW
A Riot of Laughter
JOE E. BROWN

IN
EARTHWORM TRACTORS
Book in advance. 'Ph. 21200.

COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL

(Continued from Page 6.)

with the Report of the Directors, at the Ordinary Meeting.

Copied In Indian Act

The above Regulations were copied in the Indian Companies Act, 1866 (Act X of 1866) and the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882). The Regulations in the former Act bear the same numbers, namely, 83, 92, 93 and 94 and the Regulations in the latter Act are numbered 73, 81, 82 and 83. The English Companies Act, 1879 (42 and 43 Vic. C 76) Section 7 (6) contained for the first time, provisions as to audit of accounts and was confined to Banking Companies registered after 1879 as limited companies. The English Companies Act, 1900 (63 and 64 Vic. C 48) Section 23 for the first time contained provisions as to audit of accounts of other companies under these Acts. Section 23 of the 1900 Act was subsequently amended by the English Companies Act 1907 (7 Edw. 7 C. 50) which provided that Section 19 therein shall be substituted for Section 23 of the 1900 Act. Section 113 of the 1908 Act, corresponds to Section 19 of the 1907 Act.

Sub-section 1 of Section 145 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 is in identical terms with Section 113 (1) of the English Companies Act, 1908 and the first paragraph of sub-section 2 of Section 134 of the English Companies Act, 1929. The opening portion of sub-section 2 of Section 145 is also in identical terms with the opening portions of Section 113 (2) of the 1908 Act and sub-section 1 of Section 134 of the 1929 Act. Sub-clause (a) of sub-section 2 of Section 145 is the same in all the three Acts. Sub-clauses (b) and (d) of sub-section 2, sub-section 2A and sub-section 5 of Section 145 do not appear in either of the English Acts. Sub-clause (c) corresponds to sub-clause (b) of sub-section 2 of Section 113 of the 1908 Act and sub-clause (b) of sub-section 1 of Section 134 of the 1929 Act. These latter sub-clauses in the English Acts differ somewhat from the sub-clause in the Indian Act. As in the English Acts it reads as follows:—

"Whether (in their opinion) the balance sheet referred to in the report (is properly drawn up so as to) exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of their information and explanations given to them and as shown by the books of the Company."

The material differences between the Indian and the English Acts are shown in parenthesis. Sub-section 3 of Section 145 corresponds to sub-section 5 (a) of Section 113 of the 1908 Act and the Proviso to sub-section 2 of Section 134 of the 1929 Act. Sub-section 4 of Section 145 corresponds to sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the 1929 Act.

(To Be Continued.)

A NEW MONTHLY KURI (CHITTY)
A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
A new Monthly Kuri (Chitty), with Rs. 5,568 as Capital divided into 87 tickets of Rs. 64 each a month running for 87 months, will be started by the MAR THOMA SYRIAN BANK, LTD., TRICHUR, Cochin State, on 10th October, 1936 (25th Kanni 1112.) Fractions of tickets are also available. For further particulars apply to the above Bank and get your names registered at the earliest possible opportunity.

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BROKEN BLOSSOMS
YOU.... Must
Come To-morrow at the Grand Gala Opening Premiere at 2-45.
WHICH ONCE Again came to LIFE BY The NECTAR of TRUE & SUPREME LOVE
MAYA
NEW THEATRES, LTD. (Calcutta)'s
Wondrous Social Creation
NOTE
YOU can book higher Class seats in advance on the Theatre between 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Directed by:—Sjt. P. BARUA, Who gave you "DEVDAS."
Starring: JAMUNA P. SANYAL, AZURIE, NAWAB K. C. DEY, NEMO, JAGDISH.
To-morrow, At
MINERVA
TALKIES —::— LAMINGTON RD.

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Dr. Moran, the well known French Dermatologist, affirms without reservation that baldness and early loss of hair can be prevented and hair regrown, because the hair roots (bulbs) remain in a passive (inactive) condition for a number of years and that they can be revitalized and made to produce normal healthy hair by proper care and treatment. Vitex, World's Best Hair Grower prepared according to the indications of Dr. Moran rectifies all disorders of the scalp and hair forming organs by stimulating the hair bulbs into vigorous growing activity.

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Cooper Challenges Sholapur M.L.C.'s Facts

SAMPLE OF "JWARI" IN COUNCIL HALL

House Grants 7 1/2 Lakhs For "Tagavi" And Two Lakhs For Back Bay Roads

POONA: October 1.

After some discussion the Bombay Legislative Council voted today Khan Bahadur Cooper's demand for a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs for agricultural relief.

FOR "TAGAVI" ADVANCES.

Of the amount 7-1|2 lakhs will cover the anticipated requirements of the "Tagavi" advances for the Deccan, Gujarat and Karnatak agriculturists and Rs. 2-1|2 lakhs as loan to the Thakor of Amod on the security of the Talukdari lands to defray the debt incurred by his predecessors. Khan Bahadur Cooper said that the loan would be in the interest of the Thakor's tenants.

FOR BACK-BAY ROADS.

Sir Robert Bell's demand for Rs. 2 lakhs for the construction of roads and drains in the Back-Bay Reclamation Area was granted.

PATHAN MONEY LENDERS' MENACE

Govt. Measures To Protect Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, October 1.

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sittings to-day with the Hon. Sir Hooseinally Rahimtoola in the chair.

At question time Rao Bahadur Bole asked if the Government were aware that Pathan moneylenders gather together at the gates of mills, factories and workshops in Bombay City on pay days and harass the workers who are their debtors, by assaulting them and depriving them of their wages, and also what steps, if any, they intend to take to protect the workers and prevent Pathan money-lenders from gathering at the gates of mills, factories and workshops on pay days.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

The Home Member, Sir Robert Bell, replying in the affirmative added that cases of assault or use of violence were rare. Continuing, he said: "Pathan money-lenders cannot be legally prevented from waiting at the gates unless they infringe the law. Police are unable to take action on complaints received by them, as most of them are uncorroborated by any evidence. Police have, however, been posted at Ordnance Depot and G. I. P. Railway Workshop at the request of the authorities to prevent intimidation. Similar steps will be taken as far as possible where there is urgent need of them or there is danger of violence."

In reply to his question, Mr. R. G. Soman was informed that 57 questions of which notices had been given by the members of the Council during the year, 1935, and upto April, 1936, have so far remained unanswered.

Dr. Dixit asked a short notice question regarding forest Inquiry Committee's report being made available to members of the House. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, replying stated that the Minister had appointed a Committee for his own information and its recommendations were to be given effect to, if and wherever necessary. Finally, Sir Ali Mahomed said that it was a Departmental matter and also as that the Committee was not appointed by the House its report could not be produced before the House.

After interpellations the Revenue Member, Khan Bahadur Cooper, moved a supplementary demand grant for ten lakhs of rupees of which seven and a half lakhs were to be advanced as 'Tagavi' loans to agriculturists and two and a half lakhs as loan to Thakore of Amod.

Mr. J. G. Morey moved a cut of Rs. 10 to this demand. He said that agriculturists were in need of more relief and contended that advance of 2-1|2 lakhs loan to Amod Thakore was objectionable.

Mr. Surve complained that relief to agriculturists was very small whereupon the Finance Secretary, Mr. Clee, stated that nothing prevented the Government from giving more relief where necessary.

WHY THIS CONCESSION?

Mr. Gangoli was opposed to preferential treatment and extraordinary concessions being granted to the Thakore of Amod.

Rao Bahadur Chitale opposed the cut motion as he thought Government were doing all their best to relieve agriculturists. He, however, failed to see why the Thakore of Amod should be accommodated from the Presidency finances.

Mr. Kothavala, Revenue Secretary, then defended the Government position. The Thakore's debt, he said, was amply covered by security of 1,693 acres of land, which was conservatively valued by the Commissioner at hundred rupees per acre.

GOVERNMENT'S CASE.

With a plain statement of hard facts and figures, devoid of verbosity, Mr. Kothavala made his case the more convincing and when he resumed his seat, he had succeeded in changing the whole tone of the debate.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed was opposed to the cut motion while Mr. Pestonsha Vakil thought it was the duty of the State to help landholders (such as the Thakoresab of Amod) in their plight.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale warned Government to beware of all legalities while advancing loan to Thakore of Amod on the security of lands.

The Thakore Saheb of Kerwada suggested that Government should fix 5½ per cent. interest rate for all Talukdars.

The debate on the grant motion having taken over two hours, the President called on Mr. Morey, mover of the cut motion, to reply.

SAMPLE OF JWARI.

Mr. Morey said that as far as scarcity conditions were concerned, Sholapur District was as bad as Ahmednagar District but Sholapur was deliberately neglected by Government. The speaker next showed to the House, a sample of "jwari" received by him in the morning along with a doctor's certificate stating that it was harmful and not fit for human consumption. He requested the Government to get the sample examined by the Director of Public Health. Finally, Mr. Morey objected to the advance of the loan to the Thakore of Amod at such a critical juncture.

CHALLENGE TO MOREY.

The Revenue Member, Khan Bahadur Cooper speaking next challenged Mr. Morey's contention that the situation in Sholapur District was the same as existed in Ahmednagar. The condition in Sholapur District had vastly changed during the last few days. And when and if Sholapur needed relief Government would never fail to do the needful. Coming to the sample of "jwari" presented by Mr. Morey, Khan Bahadur Cooper said that he refused to believe people ate that sort of "jwari".

Finally, Mr. Morey withdrew his cut motion and the original demand was then granted.

TWO LAKHS FOR BACK BAY ROADS

The Home Member, Sir Robert Bell next moved a grant for two lakhs for construction of roads and drains in Back Bay Reclamation area in Bombay, by accelerating the proposed development of Blocks Nos. 1 and 2.

Mr. Kennedy wanted to know what arrangement had been provided for parking of cars and also suggested that the width of road be increased from 135 to 145 feet.

Rao Bahadur Bole suggested levying of parking fees just as they do at Poona Bund Garden.

PARKING ARRANGEMENTS.

The P.W.D. Secretary, Mr. Andrews, explained that the whole matter had been fully considered by Government in consultation with the enlarged Advisory Committee. The decision reached regarding parking places already reached was that parking places should be provided in the layout plan and the Marine Drive should be widened from 135 feet to 140 feet with 45 feet pavement on the seaside and 85 feet carriage way and 10 feet pavement on the landside. Minimum compulsory open space all round the buildings was now fixed at 20 feet.

After Sir Robert's speech the grant was made.

The House then adjourned to-morrow.

EXHIBITION AT FAIZPUR

Rural Site Will Help Manufacturers To Open New Markets

The following note has been sent for publication by the General Secretary of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, Faizpur (Bombay Presidency).

The Reception Committee of the 50th Session of the Indian National Congress have decided to organise a Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Faizpur, District East Khandesh, Bombay Presidency, on the occasion of the forthcoming session of the Congress. The Exhibition will remain open from 25th to 31st December, 1936.

The Village Industries Section of the Exhibition will comprise cottage Industries providing employment for the rural population and arts and handicrafts where work is carried on entirely by hand.

This Exhibition will be a unique one, in as much as it is the first occasion in the history of the Congress when its annual session is being held in a village. As the idea is a novel one, the organizers of the Exhibition expect that it will draw considerable number of visitors from all the surrounding rural areas in Khandesh, Berar and the Central Provinces.

The Exhibition will therefore, present an excellent opportunity for displaying the goods to a type of customers who have not hitherto been attracted to industrial exhibitions, and it will thus help in the opening up of new markets for Swadeshi goods. For these reasons, producers of and dealers in goods of the class mentioned above are, particularly invited to participate in the Exhibition.

Simple Stalls

The arrangements for the Exhibition will be of a simple and homely type, so as to conform to the rural surroundings in which the Exhibition will be located. For reasons of economy, the stalls will be simple in design and will be constructed of bamboo matting with corrugated sheets on top. The hours when the Exhibition will be kept open will be from about noon to 5 p.m. so as to suit the convenience of the neighbouring rural population. The stalls will be 10' x 8' x 10' and their number is strictly limited. The rent for each stall will vary from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50, the exact figure being determined according to the location. Special charges will be fixed for stalls for refreshments.

Copies of the Prospectus and of the rules and regulations will be supplied on application to the General Secretary, c|o Post Box No. 472, Bombay. The latest date for booking the stalls is 1st November, 1936.

A meeting of the French Indian Colonial Commission which was held last week is understood to have sanctioned an additional sum of Rs. 15,000 for giving relief to the labourers of the textile mills which are remaining closed since July last after the recent labour troubles in Pondicherry.

The EVER READY Co. (INDIA) LTD.

ANNOUNCE NEW GREATLY IMPROVED Quality NO EXTRA COST

THIS IS THE NEW LABEL WHICH IDENTIFIES THE NEW QUALITY BATTERIES

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Current Deposits are received at 1% p. a. on *daily balances*

Savings Bank Deposits are received up to Rs. 10,000 at 2½% p. a. (frequent withdrawals are allowed).

Fixed Deposits are received upto 2 years at favourable rates.

The Bank grants Loans and Cash Credits on approved securities.

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BARRA Hazri ready! The gong sounds its familiar message in flat and bungalow up and down the Country. And in countless thousands of happy healthy homes delicious "Ovaltine" is served at the breakfast table, making the call of the gong doubly welcome.

Throughout the changing seasons—hot, cold or wet—by far the best way to ensure the health of every member of your family is to make "Ovaltine" their daily beverage. Its delicious flavour appeals equally to young and old.

"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food, prepared from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It provides all the nutritive elements essential to health. It contains proteins, mineral salts and calcium, organic phosphorus, carbohydrates and vitamins, all in correct ratio and form to maintain brain, body and nerves in vigorous health.

Make "Ovaltine" your family's daily beverage for health. *But be sure you buy "Ovaltine" and not some imitation. Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar, which is only added to give bulk and to reduce manufacturing costs. Nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa. For quality and value, nothing can compare with "Ovaltine," which is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment.*

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

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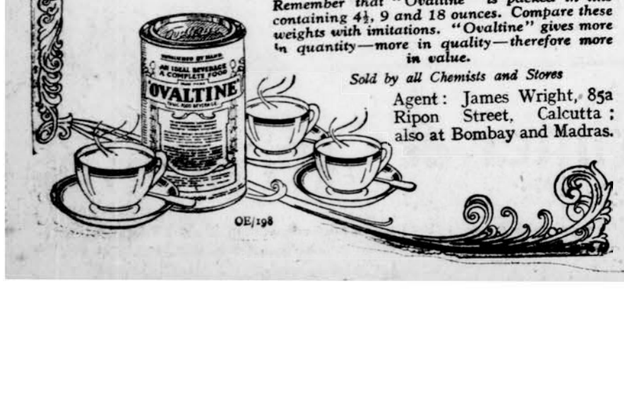
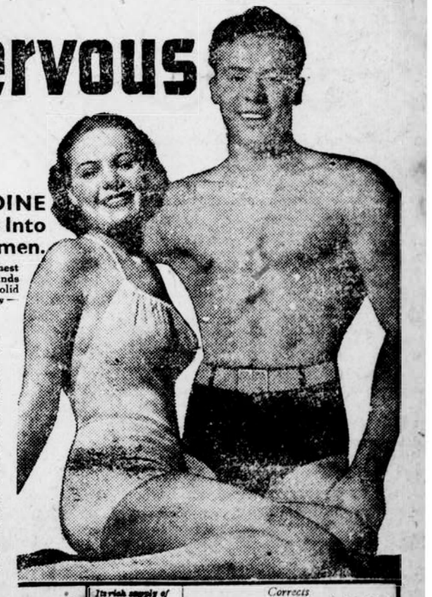
Agent: James Wright, 85a Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.



OE/198

Thin, Ailing, Nervous Rundown..!

How MINERALS and Natural FOOD IODINE Build Worn-Out, Ageing, Weak, Sickly People Into Strong Red Blooded, Virile, Men and Women.



"VIKELP" Tablets' Amazing Mineral Concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, Richest Source of the 12 essential MINERALS and FOOD IODINE—Feed Starved Glands—Must Build Rich Red Blood, Rejuvenate the Body, Put on Pounds of Solid "Stay-There" Flesh, Give Steady Nerves, New Health and Day-long Energy—*without the use of drugs.*

Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of ill, even "Naturally" thin, weak, worn-out, ageing haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength have been sapped by overwork and worry, who are nervous, irritable, always half sick and ailing. Science says the principal cause of these conditions is "GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE." When these glands don't work properly, you suffer from malnutrition and all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay "too thin," nervous, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands—the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control body weight and strength—need a definite evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential MINERALS plus NATURAL FOOD IODINE all the time—not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic or mere iodine fumes. Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE and MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, new strength, health and energy. To get the adequate supply of these 12 essential life-giving minerals (Iron, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Calcium, Potassium, Sodium, Sulphur, Manganese, Copper, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so lacking in our daily foods, take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances.

6 tablets alone contain more FOOD IODINE than 480 lbs. of spinach or 1,378 lbs. of lettuce. Free from drugs.

After eating "VIKELP" Tablets for a few days the food you eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid flesh; your body is not only rejuvenated but faulty metabolism, debility, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. They build up resistance against malaria. Whatever you have tried before try "VIKELP" today—your own doctor will approve of this way.

Notice how it makes you feel wonderful, eat, sleep and work better—increases vitality & vigour. Watch flattering pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows.

They cost but a few annas a day to use. If your dealer cannot supply you, send Rs. 2/12 for 100 tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 225 tablets size to Dept B-10-I Muller & Phipps India Ltd. P. O Box 773 BOMBAY.

HOW "VIKELP" TABLETS' PRECIOUS MINERALS INCREASE WEIGHT & IMPROVE HEALTH

VIKELP Brand HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

Its rich supply of	*Corrects*
Iodine	Goitre, skin-riness, low vitality, bad skin, faulty metabolism, nerves.
Iron	Anæmia, headaches, weakness.
Copper	Anæmia, loss of vigour.
Calcium	Stomach trouble, rickets, eczema.
Phosphorus	Mental exhaustion.
Sodium	Stomach, kidney, bladder troubles, rheumatism.
Potassium	Constipation, acidosis, bad heart.
Magnesium	Underweight, skin diseases.
Sulphur	Constipation, blood, liver disorders.
Manganese	Anæmia, gout, debility.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Ballybrittas & Skavala In Fine Trim

Shell Out, Knight At Arms And Thank You Impress

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, October 1.

The going has been on the heavy side and the timings returned by horses during the week have necessarily been slow:—

GREEK GLEN (Hutchins) shaped well in a mile gallop on the tan with HESPERITUS (Riding Boy).

ROYAL PRINCE (H. McQuade) showed to advantage over 9 furlongs. Has reached his best.

JELAL SHAH (Read) gave a good account against BALLYLINCH (Lott) over a mile).

WOOLWORTH (Northmore) and MAYCOCK (Bullock) were sent a mile on the tan. Both are in fine fettle.

HIMAT (Northmore) held CHEAP JACK (Bullock) over 6 furlongs. The former is fit and well.

BALLYBRITTAS (B. McQuade) beat PRIVATE SEAL (C Hoyt) in a 4 furlongs spurt on the tan. The former has improved immensely.

REDRESS (Riding Boy) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. Fit and well.

SHELL OUT (Munro) moved splendidly over 5 furlongs. In great form.

HERITAGE (Brace) who likes soft going, shaped well over 6 furlongs.

SKAVALA (Simmons) impressed in a mile gallop.

MR. PIP (Bullock) proved superior to BLACK TULIP (Northmore) over a mile on the tan.

KIRKIBOST (Simmons) moved well in a mile gallop on the tan. Improved.

MISTY DAWN (Brace) had PAPER BOY (J. O'Neale,) for company over a mile. Both shaped satisfactorily, but Jennings does not seem to be saddling any winners nowadays.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) finished behind RUNNING SEA (J. O'Neale) in a mile gallop. The latter is very well at the moment.

SHELLEY (Britt) beat PRATAP SINHA (Riding Boy), in a mile trial. The former can win if wanted.

GIPSY JACK (Evans) and CYBO (Burn) were exercised over the 7 furlongs course. Fit and well.

PICTURE (Rosario) galloped 5 furlongs in nice style. Has improved.

CRYPTOGRAM (Read) travelled 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

DOREDA (Read) and AURANGZEBE (Lott) covered 6 furlongs. Fair.

ORATORIO (Simmons) held STARFORD (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop.

KNIGHT AT ARMS (Brace) shaped excellently in a 9 furlongs gallop with a stablemate.

CARTOON (Munro) was given an easy gallop over 7 furlongs.

PROSPERITY (Balfour) went 9 furlongs in taking style. May surprise.

ALHARITH (Read) and THE KNUT (Lott) covered 9 furlongs on the tan. A fit pair.

ACE OF HEARTS (Riding Boy) was beaten by JAI BHAWANI II (Britt) over 9 furlongs.

HAKIM PASHA (Burn) finished in front of KABAILA (Riding Boy) over 9 furlongs.

SAIF AL LRAQ (Britt) made a favourable impression over 9 furlongs. Should be noted.

MAHBOOBAT TARIQ (Brace) was superior to KUTUB (Riding Boy) over 9 furlongs.

SHARA'A AL GHAZI (Lott) galloped 6 furlongs in good style.

AMIRULMULK (Rosario) beat KANZ AL MULUK (Riding Boy) over 9 furlongs.

KANNANAH (Burn) was fair in a 7 furlongs gallop.

YAROOB (Riding Boy) pleased immensely over 6 furlongs. Can win again.

STINGAREE (Diab) beat MASHUD SHAMMAR (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs on the tan.

ATIYAT ALLAH (Marrable) went 6 furlongs. Fair.

WAFI NAJI (Riding Boy) finished in front of a stablemate over 6 furlongs. One to note.

TAJ AL NASSER (Evans) covered 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

YOUNG BUCKNELL (Riding Boy) gave satisfaction over 7 furlongs.

The following have worked well: MAID OF ORLEANS, STAFF OFFICER, ARGYLL, THANK YOU SIR JAMAL and TURF BOY.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m.), GSG 17.79 Mc|s. (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.).

p.m.

7-30 Big Ben. Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet.

8-10 Reading from De Quincey.

8-25 Musical Interlude.

8-30 "Cobwebs."

9-0 The Carlton Hotel Orchestra.

9-25 The News and Announcements.

9-45 The Gershom Parkington Quintet. Selection, Tales of Toffman (Offenbach).

9-57 Around the Counties—No. 5. "Buckinghamshire—the cradle of English liberty." Written by John W. Coulter; produced by John Pudney.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s. 31.36 metres. 9565 kc|s.

a.m.

11-30 A selection of Indian records (Odeon).

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates. A recorded programme.

5-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra.

6-15 Talk (Marathi) "Audyogik Pradarshane" by J. L. Joshi.

6-30 "Garba" conducted by Nirmala Oza.

7-15 Recitations from Holy Quran Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.

7-30 Light classical music by Shankarrao Mohite with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.

9-0 Hindustani duets by Allabux and Shahajan.

9-30 Talk (English) "Company Law" by Prof. Sorab R. Davar, J.P.

9-45 News in English.

10-0 SB Jules Craen and his Quintet.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc|s.

a.m.

8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif.

8-10 AIR Orchestra, Hajeej.

8-20 Mohammad Shafi of Delhi: "Ai zabt dekh ishq ki un ko khabar na ho; Dil men hazar dard uthe ankh tar na ho" (Amir Minai).

8-30 Asad Ali Khan Khayal Lali—Ektala (Bilampit).

8-40 Botal Tarang (a new use for bottles) by Karrar Husain.

8-45 Talk (Hindustani) "Constitutions of the World" No. 5 U.S.S.R. by I. H. Qureshi.

9-0 Khamsa-I-Hamdiya Bhairvin. "Jo dil men chhupa hai khuda ki qasam" by Irshad Ali.

9-10 Hamid Husain "Madine men mera piya bala re hai" Thumri Bhairvin.

9-20 Mohammad Shafi "Rag rag men dil tha dil men nihan sozo-saz tha, Woh din bhi kia thei jab main sarapa gudaz tha" (Jigar).

9-30 Malang Khan Sitar—Khat.

9-40 Hamid Husain "Tera chhor kar jo keh dar paenge; Jiyenge woh kia khak mar jaenge" (Majruh).

9-50 Mohammad Shafi "Har dard ki dawa hai Rasul-i-Khuda ke pas; A jaen kash woh dil-i-dard ashna ke pas" (Bekhud)

p.m.

12-30 Indian recorded music.

5-30 AIR Orchestra "Dil talabgar juda."

5-40 Mohammad Shafi "Kia saba kucha-i-dildar se tu ati hai; Mujh ko apane dil-i-gum-gashta ki bu ati hai" (Dagh).

5-50 Hamid Husain "Ah jo dil se nikali jaegi; Kia samajhte ho keh khali jaegi" (Akbar Allahabadi).

6-0 Mohammad Shafi "Muhayya-i-tark-i-tamanna nahin hai; Dil-i-zar abhi un ko samjha nahin hai" (Hasrat Mohani).

6-10 Ghulam Sabir Sarangi—Marwa.

6-20 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).

6-30 1st News and Weather Report (English).

6-40 Afzal Husain "Nayya Lagi Manjdhar" Thumri Bhopali.

6-50 Mohammad Shafi "Raha baqi agar shauq-i-tamasha chashm-i-qatil men; Tarapne ke liye a jaegi phir jan-i-bismil men" (Bekhud).

7-0 Hamid Husain "Thare raho banke yar gagari main ghar dhar aun" Thumri Behag.

7-10 Malang Khan Sitar—Shankra.

7-20 Mohammad Shafi "Jab kisi ki nahin sunta koi; Kare kia khak tamanna koi" (Zaki).

7-30 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market rates at 8 p.m.)

8-30 Talk (Hindustani) "How they Wed" No. 5 in Abyssinia by Aruna Asaf Ali.

8-45 Simla Hill Songs and Hindi Songs by Shiv Nath Khanna.

9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (English).

9-45 Talk (English) "The Fortnight in Books" by Agnes Hall.

10-0 A vocal and instrumental concert. Hubert A. Madge, Violin; Ethel Gateley, Contralto and Thelma Barron, Pianoforte (relayed from Simla Studio).

WORLD BASEBALL SERIES

New York Giants Win First Game

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The New York Giants, the National League Champions beat the New York Yankees, winners of the American League by 6 runs to 1 in the first game of the world baseball series.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIANS WANT INDIAN TENNIS STARS

Team Of Three Players Invited

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Mr. L. Brooke Edwards, Honorary Secretary for India of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, has issued the following to the press: "Ever since the visit to India of the Western Australian Tennis Team a few years ago, the Western Australian Association has been trying to arrange for the visit of an Indian Team to India. The Western Australian Association appreciated very deeply all that was done for the team in India, and has been anxious to reciprocate, as an expression of thanks for what had been done for their players by the All-India Lawn Tennis Association.

The All-India Association, today, has received a most cordial invitation from the Australian Lawn Tennis Association, which controls all the tennis in that part of the world to send a team of two or three players for the coming season in Australia, the team to leave Colombo on October 31 and return sometime in February. A substantial contribution to the expenses will be made by the Australian Lawn Tennis Association.

The Central Council has been asked to decide whether the invitation is to be accepted; and, if so, who is to be sent. It will be a magnificent opportunity for our youngsters to meet the world's best players, and coaching can doubtless be arranged, as there are many able coaches in Australia."—A. P.

Palestine Day At Surat

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Surat City Congress Committee, a public meeting was held on 27th ultimo to celebrate "Palestine Day". Several speakers condemned the repressive regime in Palestine and expressed their heartfelt sympathy for the Arabs in their brave struggle for freedom.

The Harijan Week is being celebrated at Surat under the auspices of the local Harijan Sangh.

The Local Congress Committee has decided to celebrate "Gandhi Jayanti" from October 2.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Eight Runners To Contest Ebor Handicap

The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs

Arab King 9-3; High Flier 8-10; Faddak 8-10, Up-to-Date 8-10; Lookman 8-10; Goolab 8-10; Sir Jamal 8-10; Kurdi 8-10; Shalini Prasad 8-10; Young Kayid 8-9; Howel 8-8; Rashid Pasha 8-8; Dagastan 8-8, Nissiril Iraq 8-2; Kanz al Dowla 8-2, Taj al Nusser 8-2; Dhiyab 7-10; El Hakim 7-10; Mujbil Hamid 7-10; Wafi Naji 7-10 and Shah Jehan 7-6.

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Yaroob 9-0; Shara'a Ghazi 8-10; Maarib 8-10; Zainin 8-10; Mulzoom 8-10; Atiyat Allah 8-10; Tair al Zaman 8-10; Walhan Lella 8-10; Gani 8-9; Mijlat 8-9; Young Bucknell 8-8; Sattam 8-6; Wardat Saamarra 8-6; Bachelor Boy 8-5; Rafidain 8-4; Turf Boy 8-2; Kananah 8-2; Salim al Iraq 7-10; Zaim Shammar 7-10; Thank You 7-6; Golden Sceptre 7-6; Taj Subhan 7-0 and Shuweiman 7-0.

3rd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE CALEDONIAN SELLING HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Winner to be sold for Rs. 700.

Achieve 9-7; Rimmon 9-7; Klifnane 9-4; Golden Prince 9-1; Mint Julep II 7-12; Essex Book 8-12; Crusty 8-11; Silver Salmon 8-9; Grand Raja 8-9; Cryptogram 8-5; Oratorio 8-3; Saint Amour 8-2; Nippy 7-7; Sweet Briar 7-4 and Picture 7-4.

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE WILLINGDON CUP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

A Cup value Rs. 500, and Rs. 5,100 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

For Indian Horses, 4 years old and upwards. W. A. reduced 10 lbs. Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over 7 lbs. Winner of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5 lbs. extra (cumulative). Allowance.—Mares and Geldings, 3 lbs.

Rose-water 9-5; Cartoon 9-5; Knight at Arms 9-5; Tetford 8-5; Honey Boy 8-2 and Vigilant 7-9.

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE OCTOBER PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs.

(Continued in Col. 3)

What others could do in DECADES
PRESIDENCY LIFE
has achieved in six years!
Second Valuation BONUS
Whole Life Policies Rs. 66/-
Endowment Policies Rs. 54/-
for the Triennium.
PRESIDENCY LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Mherwan Bldg., Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

(Continued from Col. 7)

600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Argyll 9-2; Gipsy Jack 9-1; Aurangzebe 8-11; Casino 8-9; Kirkibost 8-7; Mr. Pip 8-6; Quick Image 8-5; Rigoletta 8-5; Shelley 7-11 and Hepple 7-4.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE EBOR HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,250; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class I, which have not won a race in that Class and all Horses in Class II.

Woolworth 9-0; Private Seal 8-13; Corcy 8-11; Pompidhor 8-7; Greek Glen 8-2; Raghubeer 8-1; Royal Prince 7-8 and Jelal Shah 7-8.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE CURZON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Melason 9-7; Titanium 9-0; Maid of Orleans 8-11; Argo's Heir 8-10; Heritage 8-10; Himat 8-7; Desert Hero 8-5; Masticate 8-3; Shell Out 8-3; Grand Wazir 8-0; Indian Empress 7-11; Staff Officer 7-12 and Ballybrittas 7-9.

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE OCTOBER PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Black Tulip 9-4; Bistonian 8-11; Maycock 8-11; Ballylinch 8-9; Cybo 8-7; Misty Dawn 8-6 Powder Boy 8-5; Follow Me 8-3; Cymro 8-3; Natbay 8-3; Doreda 8-1 and Turlogh 7-4.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE HOPEFUL PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Hakim Pasha 9-0; Kabaila 8-7; Orient 8-13; Ace of Hearts 8-12; Jai Bhawani II 8-10; Kutub 8-10; Al Barmaki 8-10; Poppy Day 8-9; Kanz al Muluk 8-2; The Knut 8-0; Saif Al Iraq 8-0; Mahboobat Tariq 7-13; Alharith 7-12; Prosperity 7-11; Gold Fish 7-7 and Saint Fortunat 7-4.

Life goes with a swing when you're feeling fit. That's the experience of thousands of people who rely upon Andrews for every-day fitness. A regular glass of Andrews—bubbling with health—maintains daily healthful regularity. It keeps away the little ills, gently cleanses while it refreshes, cools while it invigorates the whole system.

By removing impurities from the system, Andrews maintains a healthy blood-stream, with a clear skin and complexion. It is also a valuable cooling agent in cases of prickly heat.

EFFERVESCING—COOLING
REFRESHING

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GODREJ
Household Toilet Soap
BEST QUALITY Combined with LOW PRICE

A new variety of Godrej Toilet Soap, namely, GODREJ HOUSEHOLD TOILET SOAP has been just placed in the market. It combines in itself the lowest price compatible with the best quality available. The cakes are especially made very large in order that the soap may serve truly as a 'Household' soap in middle class and, in fact, in all large families in India.

The soap is perfumed with very delicious scent which is sure to be liked very much especially by all women and children.

GODREJ HOUSEHOLD TOILET SOAP is the only soap that is specially designed to cater to the household needs in every part of India.

Ask Your Dealer to show you a Box to-day.

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Messrs. Godrej Soaps Ltd., have also placed in the market VEGETABLE SHAVING CUP SOAP. Unlike most of the Shaving Cup Soaps it is made entirely out of vegetable oils. It is perfumed with costliest Lavendar Scent and contains disinfecting properties which ward of the risks of getting "Barber's Itch."

TRY A CAKE TO-DAY
PRICE ANNAS 2 per CAKE

WARNING

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All varieties of GODREJ TOILET SOAPS are guaranteed free from animal fats.
No product is genuinely GODREJ unless the packing bears the "Chavi" brand

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are specially made by GODREJ process and contains costly ingredients as Benzoine, Oil of Nutmeg and Oil of Clove which were known to scientists all over the world as beneficial to human skin.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 2, 1992
Muslim: Rajab 15, 1355
Parsi: Farvardin 27, 1306
Hightide: 0-25; 12-30
Lowtide: 6-19; 18-35
Sunrise: 6h. 29m.
Sunset: 6h. 28m.

Public Meeting to celebrate first Day of "Gandhi Jayanti" at Congress House, Mrs. Naidu presiding.

UNVEILING OF G.O.M.'S. BUST

The unveiling ceremony of the bust of the late Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji LL.D. by the Mayor of Bombay will take place at the Bombay Municipal Corporation Hall on Monday, the 5th instant at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

AMBERNATH STRIKE

A propaganda meeting, to educate public opinion on the grave situation at Ambernath and as preparatory to the "Ambernath Day" to be observes on Sunday next, will be held to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. near the Cement Chawl at Naigaum, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar will preside.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The popular new comedy team
EDMUND LOWE
CONSTANCE CUMMINGS
in
'SEVEN SINNERS'
A thrill-packed, laugh-crammed dramatic sensation of train-smashes and gun-runners

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
H. RIDER HAGGARD'S
weird and wondrous novel.
"SHE"
Love story of a Woman incredible . . . told against a background of scenes unbelievable!
BIGGER THAN "KING KONG!"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"She". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Devil Doll." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Under Two Flags" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Seven Sinners". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Rangila-Nawab". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jiwan Lata." Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-45 p.m
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pundalik." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Hot Blood." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"42nd Street" at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"These Three" Time as usual.
PATHE—"Now and Forever" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bull-dog Drummond Strikes Back". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Bride Walks Out." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Wamaq Ezra." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Lahari Lala". Time as usual.

CITY FATHERS IN 'E' WARD

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'E' Ward will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, a magic lantern lecture on Sanitation will be given to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. at Cutchra Patti Municipal Chawls, Mahalaxmi, in celebration of the Harijan Week.

BROADCAST TALK ON COMPANY ORGANISATION AND COMPANY LAW AMENDMENT

"Professor Sohrab R. Davar, President of Bombay Shareholders' Association, and a member of Government of India Company Law Amendment Committee, will give a Broadcast talk on the above subject to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m."

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha the Fasli Mehergan festival will be observed to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort) Ervad Firuz Namdar Azargushasp will speak on Mehergan from the Shahnameh, Ervad N. D. Minocherhomji will speak on "Mithraism" and Ervad F. A. Bode will speak on "Greatness of Mehergan."

MORE SHAVES PER BLADE
If you want to save money on shaving, make this simple test. Put a Blue Gillette in your razor. Count up carefully the number of perfect shaves it gives you. Then work out the cost per shave. You will find that the edge, which Gillette's double-tempering process provides, lasts longer and is keener than any you have used before.
12 ANNAS FOR 5
BLUE GILLETTE
I.G.A.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Street Collections For Ambernath Workers' Relief

The Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party write:—

The Ambernath Strike Relief Committee is organising street collection of funds for the relief of the Ambernath strikers and their dependents on Sunday, 4th October 1936 and have issued an appeal for volunteers for that day. We appeal to members of the Party to offer their services as volunteers for that purpose and give their names to the Secretary of the Committee, Sjt. Dinkar Desai, Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, before Saturday afternoon at the latest.

GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMMES

To-day (Friday)

IN 'C' WARD

The Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee has decided that the 'Jayanti' should be celebrated in quite a fitting manner.

The programme for the period of Jayanti is as follows:—

FRIDAY

(1) Khadi Hawking at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

SUNDAY.

(1) Prabhat Pheri will start at 7 a.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi; (2) Public Meeting at Tambakanta at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

MONDAY.

(1) Ladies Meeting at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi; (2) Public Meeting at Tambakanta at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

AT BANDRA

A Harijan Children's Gathering will be held in the New Patkar's Blocks to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. when Mr. B. G. Kher will preside. Sweets will be distributed to the children by Miss Kamakshi Natarajan. All Harijan children are invited to be present at 8 a.m.

LOKMANYA RASHTRIYA KANYA-SHALA

The 68th Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti will be celebrated in the school hall, to-day (Friday), at 8 a.m. when Mr. S. K. Patil will speak on the occasion.

JAIN PILGRIMS VISIT SUBURBAN TEMPLES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Wednesday.

About 1,500 Dehravasi Jain Pilgrims visited the suburb to-day. A special train was run by the railway authorities for these pilgrims and they had a 'darshan' at Andheri, Malad and Virar Jain temples. Mass prayers were offered by them at all these temples.

MR. G. S. KASBEKAR

With reference to the photograph of Mr. G. S. Kasbekar, M.Sc., published in our issue of Thursday, we are given to understand that he has been awarded the Chief of Ichalkaranji Scholarship and a loan scholarship from the Hindu Education Fund, and not a Rajadhyaksha Foreign Education Scholarship as stated by us.

KHADI HOONDIS AT DADAR KHADI BHANDAR

Ghatkopar Gramya Udyog Mandal informs the public of Ghatkopar that the Dadar Khadi Bhandar of Maharashtra Charkha Sangh have begun selling. Khadi Hoondis towards the celebration, of 68th Gandhi Jayanti at their Bhandar, Lady Jamsetji Road Dadar.

AT KALYAN

Kalyan Andhras will meet in their Association hall at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) under the Presidency of Sjt. V. V. Subbarao Garu to celebrate Mahatmaji's Jayanti, when speeches will be delivered on "Mahatmaji's Life and Teachings".

GANDHI JAYANTI AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of the local Congress Committee Gandhi Jayanti will be celebrated from to-day (Friday). The programme of the first day, Friday is as follows:—

Place—Gandhi Chawk, public prayer at 8 a.m. (sharp) Jamnalal Bajaj will be present; Harijan Children's Day at 8-30 (a.m.) Shraddhanand Nivas; public lecture on Nation Building by Sjt. Ramanarayan Pathak, Sjt. S. K. Patil will preside.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a musical entertainment by Miss M. S. Subbalakshmi of Madura—Vocal, Mr. Govindaraja Pillay of Mayavaram—Violin and Mr. M.S. Saktivelu of Madura Mridangam, at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday the 4th inst. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Dollar Steamship Lines S.S. President. Van Buren V-41 will arrive here on the 2nd prox at 11-30 a.m. and will land passengers at No. 11 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Sunday the 4th prox at 2-30 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston. Passengers must be present for medical inspection at 2-00 p.m.

The following alterations are being made.

Borneo Maru Arrival 24th Sept. Departure 8th Oct. Taijin Maru Arrival 9th Oct. Departure 24th Oct. Holland Maru Arrival 20th Oct. *Hamburg Maru Arrival 24th Oct. Departure 30th Nov. Mantai Maru Arrival 9th Nov. Departure 24th Nov. Shunko Maru Arrival 23rd Nov. Departure 8th Dec. Hokushin Maru Arrival 26th Nov. Departure 16th Dec.

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf.

The Clan Line Steamer "Halizonas" arrived at Suez on the morning of 30th September.

Mahatma Gandhi whose Jayanti celebrations of 68th Birthday commence To-day

'GANDHI JAYANTI' CELEBRATIONS

To-day's B. P. C. C. Programme

MORNING

Prabhat Pheries will be taken out from various wards in the early morning, which will all proceed to Azad Maidan and collect there.

Precisely at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.), these Prabhat Pheries will form themselves into a procession, which, after passing through Kalbadevi Road, Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank, and Vithalbhai Patel Road, will terminate at the Congress House.

At 7-45 a.m. (S.T.) there will be a Flag Salutation ceremony at the Congress House. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will unfurl the flag.

EVENING

At 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) there will be a mass meeting at the Congress House compound. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside at the meeting and Sjts. K. F. Nariman, K. P. Khadilkar, S. A. Brelvi, K. M. Munshi and others will address. The following programme will be gone through at the meeting:

1. **Prayer songs by the girls of the Lokmanya Kanya Shala.**
2. **President's opening speech.**
3. **Other speakers.**
4. **President's concluding speech.**
5. **Vandemataram.**

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will formally open the miniature Museum of the village industries products, which has been organised by the B. P. C. C. in the Hall of the B. P. C. C. Building.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)

6 p.m. (S.T.): Lecture at Jinnah Hall.

9 p.m. (S.T.): "Harijan Mela" at Jinnah Hall—Rohidas Bal Mitra Mela's performance.

AT SANTA CRUZ

The Santa Cruz Congress Committee has fixed the following programme in view of Gandhi Jayanti:—

Public Prayer: Prayer will be held for the long life of Mahatma Gandhi to-day (Friday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

Public Meeting: At night 9-0 O'clock, public meeting will be held in the compound of Shri Dutt Temple, Wakola. Sjt. Purushottam Kanji will preside and Sjts. Gokulbhai Bhatt and B. G. Kher will speak on the occasion.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF LATE SYT. KESHAV ANANT GHURYE

To-day falls the fourth anniversary of Keshav Anant Ghurye who took part in the last Civil Disobedience movement. His father has received numerous tributes from leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Syt. Nariman and others. To-day Girgaon District Congress Committee is celebrating the fourth anniversary of their chivalrous member by unveiling his photo in their own office at the hands of Shrimati Sarojini Devi. His father Anant Parsharam Ghurye has kept the following constructive programme of the Congress at his place, Hanuman Terrace, to-night between 8 and 12 p.m. (S.T.)

(1) Distributing Khaddar among deserving Harijans.

(2) Selling khadi hundies.

(3) Gathering of Congressmen and his friends and sympathisers between 8 and 9-30 p.m. and Harikirtan.

All Congressmen and friends are requested to muster strong at his place to make the said programme a success.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Candidates For Bombay Assembly

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has issued the following statement:—

The Committee having requested three members of the Party, Comrades Maniben Kara, Yusuf Meherally and M R. Masani, to put in their applications for nomination as Congress candidates for the elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the City constituencies, these three members have applied accordingly.

The Committee feels that the participation in the election campaign of militant Congressmen such as are suggested by the Party will help in carrying the Congress election campaign to a successful conclusion and will contribute to the development of a joint front of all anti-imperialist elements in the legislative elections.

It hopes, therefore, that the Congress Parliamentary Committee will respond to the offer of wholehearted co-operation that the Congress Socialist Party made after the adoption of the Election Manifesto by nominating these three members of the Party whose claims, both on personal and political grounds are unchallengeable and who, if nominated, are sure of winning their seats for the Congress.

The Party also appeals to the people of Bombay and in particular to all radical elements to support the claims of these three comrades for nomination as Congress candidates for nomination as Congress candidates.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

Appeal Against Govt. Confiscation

Judgment was reserved by Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, in the case in which Mr. Iqbal Singh, a Communist prisoner, appealed against the action of the Government of Bombay, who ordered that the amount of Rs. 4,435, be confiscated, when Mr. S. G. Velinker, Crown Counsel, concluded his arguments on Thursday.

POSTAL NOTICES

The Northbound flight of the Madras Karachi Air Mail service leaving Madras on Monday, the 5th October 1936, and Bombay with effect from Tuesday, the 6th October 1936, and the Southbound flight leaving Karachi and Bombay on Tuesday the 6th October 1936, of the Karachi Madras Air Mail service will operate via Bombay until further notice instead of via Poona as at present. This provides for a restoration of pre-monsoon conditions.

Consequent on the resumption of the use of Bombay as an Air Port from the date mentioned above, the latest hours of posting and the hours of delivery at the Bombay General Post Office and the Ahmedabad Head Post Office will be as follows:—

NORTHBOUND.

Latest hour of posting, Bombay G. P. O. 8-30 hours Tuesdays and Fridays, Ahmedabad H.O. 12-30 hours Tuesdays and Fridays.

Hours of delivery Bombay G.P.O. 13-00 hours Tuesdays and Fridays, Ahmedabad H.O. 14-30 hours Tuesdays and Fridays.

SOUTHBOUND.

Latest hour of posting, Bombay G. P. O. 11-30 hours Tuesdays and Fridays, Ahmedabad H.O. 9-00 hours Tuesdays and Fridays.

Hour of Delivery, Bombay G.P.O. 15-30 hours Tuesdays and Fridays, Ahmedabad H.O. 11-30 hours Tuesdays and Fridays.

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per S.S. "Tokiwa Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 2nd instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Van Buren" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Sunday the 4th instant.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

From Our Staff Correspondents

Cutch Passengers' Grievances

An editor of a Gujarati weekly in the city while travelling from Cutch to Bombay had an unpleasant experience recently at the hands of the Customs authorities of Jamnagar. It was reported to the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association that while the ship was in the motion on the sea and rolling owing to a storm, the Custom officers of Jamnagar State forced open the luggage of the passengers and scattered the same in a manner which put them to great difficulty to arrange them afterwards due to the rough weather. The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association took up the matter and represented to the Dewan of Jamnagar who has given an assurance that the examination will take place in future after the landing of the passengers. It appears, however, from the Dewan's letter that large consignments of cloth of great value and subject to very large amount of customs duty were being smuggled from Cutch by those who were really no "bonafide" passengers but smugglers. The Jamnagar State had, therefore, to enforce the examination in mid sea which now, it is assured will be discontinued.

Knighthood For Bullion Dealer

It is a standing joke in Bombay financial circles that during the regime of each Finance Member to the Government of India, one bullion dealer in the city gets a knighthood! This year the service of some bullion dealers all over the country and particularly in Bombay to the cause of a depleted British treasury has been-er-outstanding. The country's gold has during the last few years been exported to the extent of nearly 200 crores of rupees worth. And the British Government must surely express their gratitude in one way or the other for this service of some of the bullion dealers. One awaits with interest the ensuing New Year's Day Honours' List, so that one may find the name of a Bombay bullion dealer among the Knights. It is needless to add that many will be disappointed if such a name does not occur in that list. For it is an open secret that every one who knows about the Bullion Exchange in Bombay, anxiously expected the name of one prominent bullion dealer in the list of the knights. But disappointment met one in the face. It is hoped Sir James Grigg will not fail his friends this time. As a financier and economist he ought to know their value and importance in his policy of free trade as far s gold export is concerned.

LEGAL OPINION TO BE SOUGHT

Byculla Temple Dispute Sequel

A meeting of the prominent Muslims of Bombay was held at the Islam Club, Chowpatty on the 23rd ultimo, to consider the situation created by the attitude of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the matter of the Byculla temple dispute. Those present included some of the Muslim members of the Corporation.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., presided.

The meeting resolved to appoint a sub-committee consisting of the Chairman, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., Messrs. Mahomedalli Allabux, and Allarkiya Abba, Maulana Irfan and Maulana Abdul Rouf to handle the question by taking legal opinion and advise the Muslim public the course to be followed, as a result of such opinion. The Committee also resolved that, pending the receipt of legal advise and their resolution, the Muslim members of the Corporation should refrain from attending the meetings of the Corporation.

The Committee also resolved to make it known that they are trying to handle this difficult question carefully and in a peaceful manner, and they appeal to the citizens of Bombay, and particularly, their Muslim brethren to preserve peace and thus help the Committee in their efforts at finding a solution of the problem satisfactory to all concerned.

GHURYE'S PORTRAIT

The unveiling ceremony of the portrait of the late Mr. Keshav A. Ghurye will take place to-day (Friday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's office. Smt. Sarojini Naidu will perform the function.

A special meeting of the Managing Council of the 'G' D.C.C. will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's office.

AT BYCULLA

In connection with the celebrations of Gandhi Jayanti a public meeting will be held under the auspices of Byculla 'E' Ward District Congress Committee at Mukba Building, near Byculla foot bridge to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Kanyalal Munshi will preside. There will also be a mela of Maharastra Vande Mataram Mela.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

While the Parle Municipality is busy discussing with the District Local Board over the settlement of payment incurred for primary education, the Vile Parle Adults Night School Association is going through its series of lectures.

A correspondent writes to tell me that the fourth of the series of lectures was held during the week-end and drew a crowded house

These lectures are delivered with the accompaniment of films depicting various phases of domestic science like "clothing", "care of teeth", etc. This method is proving very effective and keeps on drawing crowds of interested spectators.

This reminds me that it is high time Bandra and other leading suburban centres thought of organising, such night classes which, I have no doubt, will be well attended. The Bandra Municipal School Board could tackle this.

POSTAL ORDERS THAT DID NOT REACH

Several complaints were received at various Suburban Post Offices regarding postal orders that did not reach their destination, which put the postal authorities in a fix and kept them thinking but to no avail.

On July 3 a complaint was filed by Mr. G. O. R. Azavedo, of Santa Cruz to the Bandra Police Mahomed Yusuf Mahomed Ismail Shillotry, a postal employee was arrested on charges of breach of trust.

Mr. Azavedo it appears, a few months before the accused was arrested sent a postal money order for 14s. for seeds to a well-known firm in England, but since he received no reply, he wrote to the firm, when it is alleged, it was discovered that Mr. Azavedo's name and address on the seed order form had been rubbed out and the name of our Shillotry from Byculla was added. The accused was arrested and five more charges were brought against him.

This case has now concluded in the Court of Rao Saheb K. V. Naik, First Class City Magistrate of Bandra, and the accused has been committed to the Thana Sessions.

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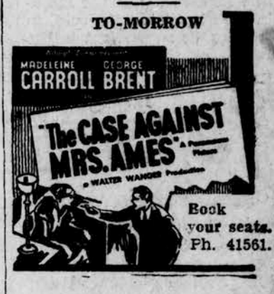

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1936

LIBERAL MENTALITY

To hope without reason, or rather in spite of reason and experience, and to run away from conclusions dictated by premises, are defects that are inherent in the mentality of Indian Liberals. And Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, being a distinguished Liberal, possesses them in correspondingly distinctive degree. In a three weeks' stay in England he was much impressed by "a feeling of general goodwill towards India" prevailing among Englishmen, who "hope that better mutual understanding will soon be established between the two countries." He forgot that fundamental rights of Indians are still denied to them, that, indeed, the new Constitution is first and foremost, a denial of those rights, and that, therefore, for Englishmen to talk of goodwill on such a basis is to insult India's self-respect. He refers to this goodwill in a strain which suggests that he, as an Indian, has learnt nothing from the experience of the last so many decades. In the same strain he seeks to pass on to his countrymen the opinion of his English friends that the Governor-General and Governors should behave like constitutional heads, that the Governor, for instance, "if he believes that a particular policy or action contemplated by the Minister will lead to very undesirable results, he should not, by his intervention, prevent the Minister from taking the contemplated action, but should warn him and express to him his view of the Minister's policy or action," interfering only in case the Minister's action does actually lead to disaster. The opinion is as excellent as it is harmless now.

Pathetic Optimism

Englishmen, safe in the knowledge that the new Constitution has fully seen to everything, can afford to be complacently generous with sanctimonious suggestions. But if Sir Chimanlal has published this opinion of theirs with any kind of hopefulness then he is suffering from optimism, which may be Liberal, but is certainly also pathetic. The new Constitution is not meant to give any real and objectively substantial powers to Ministers, and Sir Chimanlal ought to know it. In point of fact, he does know it. He has condemned the new Constitution before, and he has done so even in his present statement. But being a Liberal he has incurable faith in our masters and unmistakable talent for coming to wrong conclusions. He does "not mean that the Ministers with the majority in the legislatures should, in any manner, be subservient to the Governor, they should not surrender any principles and should honestly and fearlessly carry out their policy for the good of the people, and if they are unreasonably interfered with, they should not hesitate to resign and create a deadlock, if necessary." But he is heartily opposed to the Congress policy, "the avowed object of wrecking the constitution" or "wantonly creating deadlocks." Sir Chimanlal knows the defects of the Constitution, he knows that it will conflict at every stage with the principles of any Minister, who genuinely owes obligations to his nation and to the mass of his countrymen, he knows that policies, which are honestly and substantially "for the good of the people, cannot be carried out with much success—even the Governor of Bombay all but assured the Legislative Council, the other day, to that effect. And yet Sir Chimanlal will not admit the inevitable to be necessary and will characterise the unavoidable as "wanton." He will not admit what his own argument leads to, and he will condemn the Congress for daring to face it.

His Prescriptive Privilege

There is another point on which he seeks to condemn the Congress. He has discovered in the Congress Manifesto "that the candidates when once elected, would owe no further allegiance to the electors but will be bound to follow the orders of a caucus even if such orders were inconsistent with the promises made to the electors in seeking their suffrage." Who is to decide, according to Sir Chimanlal, about the inconsistency? Evidently the candidate. Which, with due deference to Sir Chimanlal's experience, knowledge and friendships, calls for just one or two words about the elements of party politics. It is an elementary principle of party politics that a member has a right to differ from his party provided he seeks the verdict of his constituents on his difference. If he thinks that his party are leading him to a path "inconsistent with his promises to the electorate" it is his duty to resign, seek re-election and let his constituents decide whether it is he or the party that is betraying "the promises made to the electorate." This is the honourable practice. It prevails in England and this is precisely what the Congress Manifesto provides for. But Sir Chimanlal does not see it. We are not surprised. The long and unfailing habit of denouncing Congress for all that it does and every thing that it fails to do has conferred on Sir Chimanlal's critical attitude the status of prescriptive, if dubious, privilege.

A Characteristic Statement

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has come out with a characteristic statement regarding his stewardship of the Indian Cricket team in England,—characteristic, not least for its having been exclusively published in the hospitable columns of our local Anglo-Indian contemporary. The one comment which we feel impelled to make after a careful perusal of the statement is that the instinct which made the Maharajkumar keep mum immediately after his arrival on Tuesday,—he more than once asserted that he had nothing to say,—was definitely sounder than this belated decision to come out with this "Captain's account." This account is, perhaps, more significant for the things it leaves out than for those it contains. The Maharajkumar gives a number of excuses for the deplorable display of the Indian team throughout the tour,—the "treacherous weather" (it did not prove so treacherous to our opponents!), the causality list, the new l.-b.-w. rule. He is, however, modestly silent about the part played by himself. It is after all human not to notice the beam in one's own eyes. But in this particular instance there is no room whatever left for any complacency or conceit. The Maharajkumar's feelings as a Captain have been, if we may say so, proclaimed from the housetops for some months now. If he had no vindication to offer for the mismanagement of the tour, he could have at least maintained a discreet silence. The statement has not a word to say about the internal dissensions in the team., for which Sir Vijaya himself must be held responsible to no small extent. Even now, the Captain cannot withhold lavishing a hyperbole on one of the players, which clearly betrays a typical lack of balance. And the Maharaj Kumar's remark: "I feel it necessary to state that I disagree in principle with an inquiry of this nature which is unheard-of in the annals of cricket," sounds positively presumptuous in the present circumstances. This "unheard-of" inquiry has been necessitated solely by the unheard-of bungling of the tour as well as in the interest of the future of Indian cricket and the Maraj Kumar has only to thank himself and his advisers if he has to face the music now. Not only must the enquiry be carried out thoroughly, but must also be open to the public.

WHO'S JULES ROMAINS?

Great French Writer Who Attacked War-Mentality

(By "Romanuscivis")

Although the report of the proceedings, published in this journal recently, is much too cryptic, M Jules Romains' powerful exposure of the pro-war bootleg propaganda at the P.E.N. Conference, could easily demonstrate the danger to which organizations like the P. E. N. Club are exposed, if the activities of the foreign branches are not subjected to a critical and conscientious scrutiny. Familiar as we are with the camouflaged and subtle propaganda of fascism, socio-culturral organizations are not infrequently exploited in the dissemination of this poisonous propaganda: and Romains deserves our congratulations for the challenge he threw to the Italian delegation.

Literature & The Academy

Is is necessary to refer to M. Jules Romains as one of the most prominent figures of the present-day European letters and thought and a writer, moreover, whose work makes a valuable contribution to the great tradition of French literature. He appears to me to be a humanist who represents, like Goethe, the European tradition of culture at its highest and best level; an artist in whose ambitious work in progress, the series of "Men of Goodwill" of which enough books have been published to enable us to assess its value critically, we discern a happy combination of certain literary methods associated with the greatest names in European literature. A member of the French Academy, he represents all the qualities almost without a blemish of which that illustrious institution has always stood as a symbol. We judge him, however, not by the honours heaped on him by a highly cultural race to which he has the distinction of belonging but by his work not merely as a Sorbonne professor of philosophy but essentially as of a writer of the architectural epic, "Men of Goodwill."

Romains' Technique

From the sensuous "Body's Rapture" his latest work is a slightly startling variation: or perhaps merely the scope of his artistic gifts and those of the trained, almost sensitively mathematical, mind of a philosopher is widened. Can a single novel like his encompass, capture an epoch, a consciousness or a world of consciousnesses, the entire spirit soul and even the reality of that epoch and present to us a spectacle in whose motion, colour, pathos we could feel and touch the toned effects of the humanistic "Men of Goodwill"? Thomas Mann has done it in Germany, Romain Rolland and the lesser artist Galsworthy, whose propaganda, unfortunately is much too obvious and less subtly suggestive spoils him, have achieved it. Flaubert's difficult and noble impersonality and Zola's documentation without the crudeness of its raw material combine in the technique of Romains' great novel which draws upon and blends into harmony all the elements and the methods of approach we connect with this, that or the other illustrious name in the world of literary art.

The Fascist Menace

Romains is not a propagandist, not even of his goodwill, at once so vital and so different from the sentimentalism, shall I say of Galsworthy: that is his greatest virtue. As an artist he could stand, I believe, any critical test. Whether he probes the reactions of a Sorbonne student, the amours of a Parisian seamstress, the idealism of a city clerk, the mental processes of an intellectual, the Christian inhibitions of a fashionable adulteress, the enterprise of a real estate broker, the plans of Jesuits, the provincial politics of a French aristocrat, the thoughts of a statesman, murderer, policeman or gives us an insight into the intricate workings of a human brain or activities in various and distant places of consciousness and reality we find the best methods of naturalism and the sublime impersonality preached by Flaubert involved in the creation of this novel. We could then imagine the seriousness of the situation created by the powers of darkness when a writer like Romains neglecting his work sails all the way to Brazil and unmasks fascist propaganda. The influence of his personality and his art is undoubtedly the greatest asset of which P.E.N. should be proud.

Companies Law Amendment Bill

Statutory Powers & Duties Of Auditors

By P. D. SHAMDASANI
X

In my previous nine articles I have drawn the pointed attention of all concerned to some of the fundamental defects in the law governing joint stock companies as regards (i) Powers of Directors; (ii) Removal of Directors; (iii) Disqualification of Directors; (iv) Election of Directors; (v) Accounts and Balance Sheet and (vi) Form of Balance Sheet. In this article I propose drawing their serious attention to the fundamental defects in the Law as regards the Powers and Duties of Auditors.

Statutory Powers & Duties

The statutory powers and duties of an Auditor of a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, are defined in Sections 131 (2) and 145 of the said Act as amended by the Select Committee.

Section 131 (2) provides that "The Balance Sheet" and the profit and loss account or income and expenditure account shall be audited by the auditor of the company as hereinafter provided, and the auditor's report shall be attached thereto, or there shall be inserted at the foot thereof, a reference to the report, and the report shall be read before the company in general meeting and shall be open to inspection by any member of the company."

Section 145 provides as follows:

(1) Every auditor of a company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the company, and shall be entitled to require from the directors and officers of the company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the auditors.

(2) The auditors shall make a report to the members of the company on the accounts examined by them, and on every balance sheet "and profit and loss account" laid before the company in general meeting during their tenure of office, and the report shall state:—

(a) whether or not they have obtained all the information and explanations they have required; and

(b) "whether or not in their opinion the balance sheet and the profit and loss account referred to in the report are drawn up in conformity with the law; and"

(c) whether "or not" such balance sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of their information and the explanations given to them, and as shown by the books of the company; and

(d) "whether in their opinion books of account have been kept by the company as required by Section 130."

"(2A) Where any of the matters referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) is answered in the negative or with a qualification, the report shall state the reason for such answer."

(3) In the case of a banking company, if the company has branch banks beyond the limits of India, it shall be sufficient if the auditor is allowed access to such copies of and extracts from the books and accounts of any such branch as have been transmitted to the head office of the company in British India.

"(4) The auditors of a company shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any general meeting of the company at which any accounts which have been examined or reported on by them are to be laid before the company and may make any statement or explanation they desire with respect to the accounts."

"(5) If any auditors' report is made which does not comply with the requirements of this section, every auditor who is knowingly and wilfully a party to the default shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees."

(words in quotation marks indicate the amendments proposed by the Bill as altered by the Select Committee).

English Law

It is of some interest to note the history of Section 113 of the English Companies (consolidation Act, 1908 (8 Edw. 7 C 69) upon which Section 134 of the English Companies Act, 1929 (19 and 20 Geo. 5 C. 23) and Section 145 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (Act VII of 1913) are founded. The English Companies Act, 1862 (25 and 26 Vic. C. 89) was silent as to audit of accounts. Table A in the First Schedule to that Act (which the company might or might not adopt as it chose) contained provisions on the subject in Regulations 83, 92, 93 and 94 as follows:—

(83) Once at least in every year the Accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the Correctness of the Balance Sheet ascertained, by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

(92) Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the Balance Sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same, with the Accounts and Vouchers relating thereto.

(93) Every Auditor shall have a List delivered to him of all Books kept by the Company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the Books and Accounts of the Company: He may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such Accounts, and he may in relation to such Accounts examine the Directors or any other Officer of the Company.

(94) The Auditors shall make a Report to the members upon the Balance Sheet and Accounts, and in every such Report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet, containing the particulars required by these Regulations and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations or information have been given by the Directors, and whether they have been satisfactory: and such Report shall be read together

(Continued on Page 2.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

JAPAN'S NEW DEMANDS

Japan has made another series of demands on China, which make still more clear what the Imperialist aggressor aims at. In fact it is an open avowal of the intention to annex China by gradual and rapid stages. The present series contemplates, in fact, transfer of complete sovereignty over five northern provinces from China to Japan, military occupation of the Yangtse valley, and even more remarkable, Japanese control over education—the sinister meaning of which is well-known by victims of Imperialism all the world over—and the full establishment of economic Imperialism over the whole of China. The transition from this, with the help of a convenient provocation or so which the present demands ensure, to open annexation, political, economic and otherwise can be easily imagined. One is reminded of the League of Nations and its enthusiastic advocates. What is it going to do for this unfortunate Member State?

AERONAUTICAL CENTRE.

We are afraid we cannot share the enthusiasm of Captain Eadon, the Governor and Principal of the Aeronautical Training Centre of India, who sees in his institution wonderful and epoch-making possibilities. Aviation in India is so far removed from the life of the average man that it will be sometime before it assumes really national importance. At present it is, at best, a useful hand-maid of the bureaucracy and an occasional luxury for the very rich. The Aeronautical Centre is an expensive institution whose doors are barred to all who cannot afford its costly fees. Even for the ninety cadets who are receiving training at present we see no good future prospects. Already there are many qualified pilots who are unemployed. Unless aviation is yoked to practical nation-wide activity on a considerable scale, the cadets from the Aeronautical Centre would also be swelling the ranks of the jobless.

A REVEALING PROTEST

How completely removed from all sense of duty to Arab inhabitants is British policy in Palestine and how unanimous is the people's hostility to that policy are further illustrated from a resolution passed by a mass meeting of Catholic Arabs, last month. It runs thus:—

"Catholic Arabs deplore the political situation, but as Christian Arabs, protest vehemently against the Zionist policy, which is endangering Arab rights and the prospects of the Christian holy places. We appeal to the Christian world to take steps against this un-Christian policy."

The resolution constitutes a revealing footnote to the Viceroy's recent defence of British policy. Incidentally, it is not without significance that the protest was not reported by Reuter.

MADRAS TO WELCOME PRESIDENT

We are glad the Madras Corporation has decided to present a civic address to the Congress President during his forthcoming visit to that city on October 5. The lack of a sufficient majority for an identical resolution at the Corporation's last meeting had come to us as a considerable surprise and it is good to note that an overwhelming majority passed the resolution this time. The Congress President's visit to Madras this week is of special importance as he is visiting that city after many years. And it is for citizens of Madras to demonstrate their loyalty to the Congress and love for Pandit Jawaharlal by a warm and rousing reception.

INDIANS' DUTY.

The All-India Kisan Bureau Bulletin, published on Tuesday, gives a harrowing account of the terrible famine conditions that prevail in many parts of the country. Dependant as even their precarious livelihood is on the vagaries of nature, the shortage of rainfall this year has hit the peasants in some parts of the Deccan, Gujarat and C. P. very hard, indeed. So desperate has the situation become in Betul district that people are dying of hunger and starving peasants have actually been found selling their children for a few coppers. Inspite of such acute distress, however, the Government refused to declare a state of famine. This evidence of bureaucratic apathy is revealing. What is more, it constitutes a challenge to our sense of humanitarian and patriotic duty. If the Government should forsake their duty, it is all the more necessary that non-official organizations should join hands to provide succour to the starving and the famished.

Mosley And Sethna

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

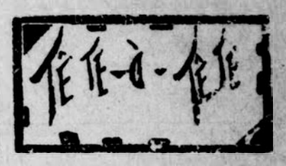
Sir,—In view of the development of Fascist propaganda in India—as testified by the Congress President the other day—it would be interesting to see the striking similarity between the dicta of Sir Oswald Mosley, the leader of the Fascist Party of Britain, and Sir Pheroze Sethna, who is now renowned as the fighting cavalier of the properted classes of India.

All Indians hyptonised by the iron dictatorships of Hitler and Mussoline will perhaps be shocked to know that their British disciple is determined to hold India in bondage for ever. "The alternatives in India," said Sir Oswald Mosley recently "is to stand on to ruin. If we stand we shall have less disorder than we have now. If we run we shall not only lose India but in the course of an ignoble exit, will receive the good hard kick we deserved.

After denouncing the Conservative Party for suggesting—(with what truth we know only too well!) that "an Empire shall be given away." Sir Mosley said: "In general we should cease to argue with lawyers (who might be better left in concentration camps) but would enlist the service of genuine Indian patriots in the wide scope of a corporate scheme designed to raise the condition of the Indian masses in a great new economic drive. "Economic action is the surest antidote to political disorder." We couple with strong Government, an economic policy far in advance of the conception of any present policy."

These words of an ex-Socialist Britisher turned Fascist bear strange resemblance to the gist of the speech recently delivered by Sir Pheroze Sethna in the Council

(Continued on Page 10)



WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Md. Ahmad Kazmi's adjournment motion to discuss Government's currency and exchange policy was disallowed by the Governor-General-in-Council, because it "cannot be discussed without detriment to the public interest."

* * * *

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad spent three weks in England and "the rest of the time I was travelling in Turkey, Austria, Switzerland and France."

But to no purpose, unfortunately.

Anyway, we welcome Sir Chimanlal back to India. And we don't blame him. He can't help not seeing the obvious.

* * * *

The Nawab of Chhatari and Nawab Sir Mohamed Yusuf were conspicuous by their absence at the recent executive meeting of the All-India Muslim Conference—held at Simla, of course! Both of them, however, are reported to have sent "letters and telegrams of sympathy."

We think, however, that the "bereavement" demanded expression of a bigger emotion.

* * * *

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has unburdened, let us say, his soul in an exclusive interview in—well can there be any doubt as to where? And the most remarkable thing that is noticeable in it is an ommission. There is not a word about Major Brittain-Jones or even the Marquess of Willingdon, much less any expression of "the deep debt of gratitude" that he owes to them.

A supplementary exclusive interview is indicated to make it clear that the omission is due not to ingratitude on his part but to sheer inadvertence consequent upon the fact that none of these gentlemen is here.

* * * *

Praising the "wonderful crowds" in England, Vizzy says: "They came in thousands and cheered us, and never cared which side won or lost."

Yes, they knew, and entered fully into the spirit of the joke.

* * * *

He pays a tribute to Dilawar Hussain and regretfully says, "A player of his stamp would have made a fitting partner for the great Merchant had we been able to play him earlier in the season."

You might be curious as to what he says about Mushtaq Ali. So were we and still are.

But this and similar things probably involve issues which the Beaumont Committee has been appointed to tackle.

* * * *

What is the League of Nations going to do for this unfortunate Member State, China, asks our 'alter ego.'

The answer is really very simple. The League will watch the situation with close, careful, anxious and agitated attention.

And when the appropriate moment comes it will deprive the Chinese Delegates of their seats.

* * * *

Talking of the League, it has "settled" the "Danzig Problem."

And what a settlement! Since the trouble was due to "the hostility of the local Nazi Government to the League High Commissioner, Mr. Sean Lester," Mr. Lester has been appointed Under-Secretary of the League at Geneva.

All that need be done now on behalf of the Nazi Government is another "gesture" (you remember it?) by Herr Greiser or a la Greiser and the final Danzig problem will be settled by the appointment of League High Commissioner to an Under-Secretaryship at Geneva.

In view of its record in all parts of the world, the motto of the League of Nations ought to be "You can't ravish me, because I am always willing after due protest."

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Contributed By Our Junior Colleague).

(1) Sir H. P. Mody has given up the idea of moving a resolution in the Assembly on the same lines as Sir Pheroze Sethna's resolution passed by the Council of State.

(2) The Nawab of Chhatari is unable to decide whether to remain the President of the All-India Muslim Conference or the U. P. National Agricultural Party.

Senate Passes Devalution Bill

M. Blum's Firm Stand

Parliament To Be Dissolved If Senate Remains Obdurate?

ITALY'S SUPPORT TO WORLD CURRENCY CONFERENCE

PARIS, September 30.

The Senate has passed the Devaluation Bill by 141 votes to 125.—Reuter.

BLUM MAKES FIRM STAND

PARIS, Oct. 1.

The conflict between the Chamber and the Senate over the Devaluation Bill, which the Senate drastically amended, has been rendered more acute by the Chamber again passing complete text of the Bill, the adoption of which by the Senate will, probably, be made a matter of confidence by Government.

M. Blum has postponed his departure to Geneva.

(LATER.)—The Chamber again adopted the Devaluation Bill by 351 votes to 217.

There has been a talk in the lobbies of the possibility of M. Blum dissolving Parliament if the Senate remains obdurate.

How Conflict Arose.

The Senate-Chamber conflict arose over "social" clauses of the Devaluation Bill aiming at protecting the public from a serious rise in the cost of living, which the Senate rejected "en bloc," although the devaluation clauses proper were passed by small majorities.

The opposition to Government's proposals is based on the argument that empowering Government to fix maximum prices by a decree would give Ministers arbitrary powers.

Despite the personal appeal of M. Blum, who warned them of the danger of provoking a political crisis at present, Senators decided to substitute a clause merely empowering Government to proceed under the existing law against unjustified price risen which, hitherto has been virtually ineffective.—Reuter.

BITTER COMMENT IN FRENCH PRESS

PARIS, October 1.

The battle royal between the Senate and the Chamber over the Gold Bill provokes bitter and sarcastic comment in the press this morning.

After magnificent salvo speeches the Senate will surrender, as it is not willing to struggle to the bitter end, writes "Kerillis" in "Echo d'Paris".

"L Matin" thinks that a compromise may be found, reconciling the view-points of the Chamber and the Senate. It is generally agreed that Government will spend to-day in searching a formula to end the conflict.—Reuter.

A cable from Toledo states:—General Franco will be officially proclaimed at Burgos as the supreme head of the insurgent Government.

GOVT. TROOPS NEAR TOLEDO

Surprise Counter-Attack On Rebel Stronghold

MADRID, October 1.

A surprise counter-attack is claimed to have brought Government troops back to within three miles north of Toledo.—Reuter.

Law Member Accepts Principle

GOVT. SERVANTS MUST BE NEUTRAL IN ELECTIONS

Craik Explains Football Ground Incident

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, October 1.

Frayed tempers were much in evidence during this evening's discussion in the Assembly. The debate on the adjournment motion, however, collapsed after 40 minutes, the motion itself being lost without a division, as later information showed that the boy, who was reported to have died, was actually alive and quite well. In fact the President after the statement by Sir Henry Craik indicated to the House that if it had not been alleged on the floor of the House that the boy had died, he would not have admitted the motion.

Jinnah In Fighting Mood

The concluding stages of the debate on Dr. Khan Sahib's resolution were no less lively The Law Member's statesmanlike utterance which earned a compliment from Mr. Jinnah completely removed the sting out of the Opposition case, for he not only accepted the principle of the resolution but undertook to take serious notice of any proved breach of neutrality of Government servants. Mr. Jinnah was his old fighting self to-day and mercilessly slashed Sir Mahomed Yakub for his amendment which he termed absurd. When he referred to Congress as a large organisation with thousands who were "not paid by Congress," Sir Md. Yakub interjected "paid by whom then?" Mr. Jinnah raising his voice told the interrupter: "Not by you" adding "You gentlemen would not like to pay."

The rest of the discussion was more or less in the nature of personal bouts between certain groups of members.

Cowasji-Deshmukh Duel

Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh had also some differences. The former, while declaring that rotten eggs were sign of democracy, charged his opponents that by picketing they stood in the way of his supporters during the last election in Bombay. Dr. Deshmukh raised the counter-charge that the Baronet was equally guilty in this respect.

BUREAUCRACY AND ELECTIONS

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

There were three adjournment motions tabled by Messrs. L. K. Maitra, Sant Singh and Lahiri Choudhry, to discuss last evening's incident in Annandale Football ground, Simla. The motions which were more less identical sought to discuss "the failure by the Defence Department to take proper steps for the control of soldiers on the football ground when following the match between an Indian team and a military one the soldiers assembled there indiscriminately assaulted the unarmed bystanders and onlookers causing serious injuries."

Sir N. N. Sircar objected on the ground that the matter, though definite and recent, yet was not sufficient urgent public importance. He referred to the opinion of the previous President in July 1930 when a motion to discuss the bearing of Congress volunteers in Simla was ruled out on a similar ground.

"REMEDY IN POLICE COURTS"

Sir N. N. Sircar said that if there was any assault, the remedy lay in police courts. He added: "According to our information there was no indiscriminate assault last evening by soldiers. One boy was injured, his collarbone being either broken or injured."

Sardar Sant Singh and Mr. Satyamurti said: "We hear he died this morning."

Sir N. N. Sircar: I do not know. I must make enquiries."

Mr. Desai argued that the matter was sufficiently of urgent public importance even though it might later become 'sub judice.'

The President after ascertaining that the motion had the support of 50 members present fixed 4 p.m. for discussion.—A.

Assembly Discusses Dr. Khan Sahib's Resolution

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

Sir N. N. Sircar indicated that the session may have to continue till the 17th October to dispose of essential business and requested the President to fix the dates accordingly.

Mr. Desai suggested that some expeditious methods be adopted.

The President promised to do his best to help to get through business.

Discussion was then resumed on Dr. Khan's resolution recommending to Government to "take immediate steps to secure that public servants do not interfere directly or indirectly in the ensuing elections to the Reformed Legislatures."

DR. KHAN'S CHARGE.

Dr. Khan described the difficulties he had experienced in the Frontier Provinces in connection with his election work. He said Government officials had either sent police to prevent the meetings from taking place, or arranged group of dancers' drum beaters in the vicinity to disturb the meetings, or, applied Section 144 unnecessarily,

or sent people to provoke disturbance.

Dr. Khan added he had dissuaded his men from molesting these disturbers. The fact of the matter was that the "Red Shirts" of the Frontier had people behind them and they were alone capable of curing Government of corruption and abuses (voice: Good God) and it was in the interest of Government to let this element run the New Government. Unfortunately the present Government was devoid of proper sense and was planning to put two sycophants at the head of Government.

Sir Muhamed Yakub moved that the following be added at the end of the resolution:

"But unruly conduct and demonstrations which are likely to cause a breach of the peace, singing of provocative songs and slogans and pronouncing of religious ban against any candidate or persuading voters to vote or not to vote in the name of religion, should be stopped by local authorities with strong measures."

"UNRULY NOT IN HOUSE."

Mr. Satyamurti objected to the amendment as it was not relevant to the original resolution.

When Sir Mahomed Yakub was replying to the objection there were some interjections and he sought the protection of the Chair against the unruly mob in the House."

Mr. Asaf Ali objected to the word "mob" which he said, was unparliamentary.

The President asked the Opposition to show patience and tolerance to members who did not agree with them.

Sir Mahomed Yakub's amendment was held in order. Sir Mahomed Yakub agreed with the principle underlying the resolution and said officials, being human beings, it was natural that they should have sympathies with some candidate or other. His experience of the last election was that Government servants sympathised with his Congress opponent. So far as the United Provinces was concerned, Government had issued strict orders asking District Officers not to interfere in the elections.

JINNAH'S RETORT.

Mr. Jinnah: Is the Hon'ble Member aware that even the Governor of the United Provinces is interfering in the matter? (Opposition: Cheers).

Sir Mohamed Yakub: My Hon'ble friend may be in the know of the secrets of the U. P. Governor. I am not. The speaker wanted voters to be protected against coercion of the Congress and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema of Delhi. He recalled how rotten eggs were thrown in Poona at Sir Cowasji Jehangir. It was necessary that hooliganism should be stopped to enable voters to exercise their right without interferences. He hoped that officials would shoulder the responsibility and show even handed justice.

The House adjourned for lunch.

GOVT. ATTITUDE EXPLAINED.

After lunch Sir N. N. Sircar announced that Government was

(Continued on Page 8.)

Britain Can't Stand By While Others Arm

Hoare Urges Need Of Strong Empire As Stabilising Force For Peace

LONDON, October 1.

Addressing the Conservative Conference, Sir Samuel Hoare said that, faced with European rearmament, Britain had no alternative but to carry through with the least possible delay her programme of rearmament.

Worse Position

The position had become substantially worse since six months ago, when the Government drew the picture of vast armaments being accumulated by great countries. The latter had since added to their programmes, while small countries,—Belgium, Holland and Switzerland,—had been forced to embark on large schemes of rearmament.

Two Lessons

Two lessons stood out beyond fear of contradiction: first the futility of one-sided disarmament; second, the need for a greatly strengthened British Empire as a stabilising force for peace.

WAR BUDGETS.

Germany had been spending at the rate of 800 millions sterling per annum on military preparations. The proportion of German total budget devoted to Army and Navy had reached the striking figure of 46 per cent.

Sir Samuel Hoare also referred to the rearmament programmes of France, Russia and the United States and declared that no wise and patriotic citizen could ignore those figures. The weakness, or the supposed weakness of the British Empire, had proved by bitter experience a disturbing factor in international politics.

BRITISH PROGRAMME

Referring to the progress of British rearmament, he said that the naval construction programme had proceeded more quickly than had been expected. Officers and men of excellent standard were flocking into the Air Force, while new types of air craft, which would shortly come into use, would stand favourable comparison with any in the world It was inevitable that, after almost scrapping the supply of the machinery of the army in the post-war years, it would take time to restore it to full operation.

WAR CONDITIONS NOT YET

"We have not yet reached a point when it is necessary to impose war conditions endangering the returning of prosperity to the country. We still believe that the wisest course from the broad national standpoint is to avoid, as long as we can, a great economic upheaval of this kind."

Perverted Pacifism and partisan obstruction, undoubtedly had effect on recruiting for the army Government were taking steps to bring the nation's needs, and advantages of the service career more definitely before the country.

He appealed to responsible leaders of Labour to assist, as they had done during the war. There was nothing in the Government's programme which was not necessary for carrying out Britain's obligations under the system of collective peace or sustaining life, maintaining prosperity of a great people without whose influence the world would drift into despair and chaos.

ABSOLUTE ESSENTIALS

The building of the fleet and the expansion of Air Force were absolute essentials which should be assured. The re-equipment and strengthening of the army were no less necessary. They could not agree to any disarmament proposals, stereotyping Britain's relative weakness. If, as all hope, they could arrive at general limitation, it must be on the assumption that Britain's programme had been completed. Definite progress had been made in recent months and the rate would be greatly accelerated in the future.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS YEAR.

The 1936 programme alone consisted of two battleships, seven cruisers, eighteen destroyers, two Air Craft carriers, eight submarines, six sloops and six motor torpedoes. Eighty per cent of the expenditure for the Navy had been in the distressed areas. Once again activity was returning to stricken shipyards; once again our suffering fellow-citizens had chance of honourable work and share in the great national effort. Referring to the absence of Sir Thomas Inskip, Lord Swinton and Mr. Duff Cooper he said that they were actually sitting on the Committee on Imperial Defence.

A resolution endorsing the Government's defence programme was unanimously adopted.—Reuter.

NO TRANSFER OF MANDATES

Hoare On British Govt.'s Policy

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The British Government through its spokesman Sir Samuel Hoare refused at the Conservative Conference at Margate to go beyond Government statements already made with regard to the future of Mandated Territories.

NO PROVISION FOR TRANSFER

Sir Samuel Hoare reviewed Mr. Baldwin's statement in the Commons in April in which the Premier made the legal position of Mandates clear, showing that no provision was made for the transfer of Mandates and assuring the House that Government had no intention of raising the matter. Sir Samuel said that Mr. Eden had amplified Mr. Baldwin's statement on July 27. Sir Samuel Hoare added that he hoped in the present delicate international situation he was not expected to elaborate or add to these statements.

The Conference with acclamation adopted a resolution urging Government to give an assurance that Sir John Simon's statement to Herr Hitler in March, 1935, to the effect that cession of any British Mandated Territory was not a discussable question still represented the Government's unalterable attitude.—Reuter's Special.

NEED FOR THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

(Continued from page 1)

come from the Enquiry Committee itself rather than from anywhere else.

It is time that Indian cricketers started with a clean slate. All the stories that gained currency-of disputes and dissensions, of bargainings behind scenes, of manipulations and canvassings for positions of vantage irrespective of merit and qualifications, must be gone into with such a rigidity and thoroughness that the Enquiry Committee's findings would be the firm foundations on which future cricket traditions can be built up in India.

SERIES OF SURPRISES.

There has been much wire-pulling from inside Hotel rooms and Committee Chambers. The public were taken by surprise one fine morning, yes, it was on a morning, though the news appeared in the evening papers, to learn that Dr. Kanga had resigned from the Committee of Selectors in connection with the Australian Tour. Then came the story of some trouble between Major C. K. Naidu and Lieut. Wazir Ali. There was the story of the Nawab of Pataudi selecting players for the English tour. And again the cricket world was surprised perhaps agreeably (?), perhaps disagreeably, to learn that the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram was selected Captain of the Team. And then after the Team began its tour in England,—it was in the middle of April,—vague reports were current in the Press that the team was meeting with disaster (naively called 'bad luck' helped by unfavourable weather conditions). Upto June 17, 1936, reports from England received officially, indicated that there was not much trouble, if any, and that was set right. On June 19, the whole thing just "bust up," and by June 20 already Amarnath embarked. back for India.

These are all matters for enquiry and there is no need to go deep into these issues. But such an enquiry is inevitable after all these things had happened and the rest lies with the Enquiry Committee. Sooner or later such an enquiry was to have come to cleanse cricket of all forces of dissolution and disintegration and the enquiry came just in time, before it was too late. For every day delayed, is contributing to the disease that is eating into the vitals of the game in this country and the Board of Control are to be congratulated for their prompt and firm action in appointing a Committee which is eminently suitable to sit in judgment over the doings of the cricket players in the country.

One thing, however requires to be stressed. The present propaganda in a section of the Press is perhaps due to an impression that the Board of Control is unable to make up its mind one way or the other in such disputes and that the Board may pay greater attention to individuals than to the game as a whole.

To clear all such misunderstandings, it is considered not only necessary but urgent that the Board of Cricket Control should immediately issue a statement defining the scope of enquiry and the terms of reference. This would undoubtedly restore confidence in the minds of Indians, who have always been the admirers of the great game and great players to whichever country they may belong.

COMPROMISE DRAFT ON GOLD BILL

PARIS, October 1.

The Chamber-Senate differences on the provisions of the Gold Bill have been composed by a compromise draft based on the scheme of compulsory arbitration to replace article, granting arbitrary powers to the Government.

It is understood that special tribunals to be established will examine all disputes on wages and kindred matters between employers and employees.—Reuter.

SENATE ADOPTS AMENDED BILL

PARIS, October 1.

The Senate by a show of hands adopted the amended devaluation Bill embodying a compromise with the Chamber, under which if there is considerable rise in the cost of living prior to December 31, 1936 Government is enabled to establish by a decree a machinery for compulsory arbitration and conciliation.—Reuter.

BILL GOES TO SENATE FOR APPROVAL

PARIS, October 1.

The Chamber Finance Commission adopted the Senate compromise to the Devaluation Bill without modification.

The Chamber passed the Financial Bill by 354 votes to 217. The Bill now goes back to the Senate for approval of one amendment.—Reuter.

KING RETURNS TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE

RUGBY, Oct. 1.

The King left Balmoral Castle last night and travelled by special saloon attached to an ordinary train from Aberdeen. At the King's request his arrival at Euston was informal and no officials were there to meet him. Large crowds awaited the arrival of the train but they caught only a fleeting glimpse of His Majesty as he drove away to Buckingham Palace where later he breakfasted with Queen Mary. The Duke and Duchess of Kent travelled on the train with the King.—B.O.W.

POPPY DAY IN CITY

Where Tickets For "Lucky Number" Garlands Can Be Purchased

Tickets for Poppy Day "Lucky Number" Garlands are now available and may be purchased for Rs. 3 from Committee members:—

rs. S. J. P. Scobell, Mrs. Captain, Mrs. F. Stubbs, Mr. C. H. Klein, Mr. P. A. Carpenter, Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, Mr. A. W. Puttick, Mr. C. W. Chicken, Mr. W. W. Russell, Major A. J. Ransford, Major A. H. J. Snelling.

Or direct from the Ex-Services Association of India, 19, Old Custom House, Fort.

Tickets and Garlands may also be purchased at the following centres:—

Taj Mahal Hotel, Majestic Hotel, Army & Navy Stores Ltd., Bose & Co. Ltd., Thacker & Co. Ltd., Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Evans Fraser & Co., Shah & Co. (near Crawford Market).

Tickets may be purchased up to the evening of November 11th and garlands up to the evening of November 15th.

FIRST PRIZE.

The first prize, this year, will be a magnificent modern Crosley Shalvador Refrigerator which has been kindly given by Mrs. Ahmed A. Fazelbhoy. The more important features of this luxurious refrigerator are; shelf-space in door, roomy store-drawer, glass jars, knee-action door handle and a ventilated front. Specification is as follows: Net cubic capacity, 5.07 cubic feet; shelf area, 12.34 feet; number of ice trays, 3; total number of ice cubes, 105; dimensions 56.7/16 in. high 27-1/2 in. wide by 24.2/8 in. deep and the winner will receive with the refrigerator, one year's guarantee and free service during that period from the Good Housekeeping Co. (Crosby Agents).

The second prize is a beautiful Patterson consols model radio receiver—16-valves, all-wave superheterodyne. With this up-to-date receiver, the events of the world may be brought right into your home.

And the third prize is an attractive, well-built Allwyn Almirah—an article which will give the utmost service for many years to come.

Her Excellency Lady Brabourne has kindly consented to select and seal up the winning garland numbers, which she will publicly open during the interval on the last day of the Military Tattoo on November 21st and Broadcast the results

Buy your ticket, now, before the limited stock is exhausted. Help yourself to win one of these handsome prizes and you help Ex-Servicemen to enjoy life as you enjoy it. A garland costs only Rs. 3.

MAKE IT A NATIONAL DAY

Nariman's Appeal For Observance Of Gandhi Jayanti

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B. P. C. C. has issued the following appeal:—

Every country observes the anniversary day of its greatest national leader as the national function such as the "Lenin Day" in Russia, the "Jhaglul Pasha Day" in Egypt and China has just observed the "Dr. Sun-Yet-Sen Day." These celebrations are usually observed after the departure of these heroes.

For India, the "Gandhi Jayanti" has become, even during his life time, a similar national day. It is not an occasion merely for gaiety and festivity, but the significance of the observance lies in the reviving and reawakening national thoughts and patriotic ideals in the country.

Khadi, as one of the symbols of such national reawakening, deserves special attention but other items, at the same time, in national revival, are not to be neglected.

Let us hope India will observe the day for generations together with the same zest and religious enthusiasm as the Russians observe the "Lenin Day" till to-day."

LT.-COL. MAXWELL DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The death has occurred of Lieut-Colonel Alexander Gordon Maxwell, ex-Adjutant of the Calcutta Light Horse.—Reuter.

The Provincial Conference of Bihar United Muslim Party will be held in Patna on October 4 and 5 next. An Urdu Conference will also be held under the auspices of the Bihar United Muslim Party on October 4 at the site of the Provincial Conference.

Bureaucratic Interference With Election Campaign

DR. KHAN SAHIB ASSAILS OFFICIALDOM IN FRONTIER PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 7.)

prepared to accept both Dr. Khan's resolution and Sir Muhamed Yakub's amendment or either of them. Non-interference in election had been the policy of Government and that policy would continue. He did not think Dr. Khan had any cause for complaint, because Dr. Khan had succeeded everywhere and he had even converted policeman to the Congress creed. (Laughter).

NO ENCOURAGEMENT TO BREACH OF RULE.

Continuing Sir N. N. Sircar said that Government servants numbered tens of thousands and it was easy to imagine that there might be a case where Government's orders had proved ineffectual. He mentioned as an explanation, not as an excuse, that Government servants had to adjust themselves to the rapidly changing conditions. Government had not encouraged or acquiesced in any breach of rule. Sir Mohamed Yakub had mentioned the instance of the Poona meeting. Mr. K. F. Nariman, a Congress leader of Bombay, had condemned the demonstration at that meeting. It might be said that practice differed from professions. He called the attention of the House to the Bengal statement arising out of Mr. Fazlul Haq's letter to the Bengal Governor that definite instructions had been issued to District officials enjoining strictest neutrality in elections.

Mr. Moitra: All the same activities of District officers are going on.

Sir N. N. Sircar reported: "All the same activities of Congress volunteers are going on.

WILL TAKE SERIOUS NOTICE.

The Law Member said the Governor-General had emphasised officers' neutrality in his broadcast address. The speaker reminded the House that whereas Mr. Satyamurti and twenty other voices said this morning that the boy injured in the football ground at Simla yesterday was dead, he had a letter from the boy's father showing that the boy did not have even grievous hurt and was not in hospital. He quoted this to show that when charges were brought up, it did not necessarily follow that they were correct. He assured the House that Government had assumed responsibility for actions of its officials and it was the desire of Government to take serious notice of breaches of neutrality, but of breaches which were proved and had been brought home against officers. They knew how daily "The Justice" of Madras was levelling charges against Congress leaders of Madras. The fact that charges had been made did not mean that they were true. Government would, he again assured the House, take serious notice of breaches of neutrality in elections by Government servants.

Maulana Shaukat Ali acknowledged that he had received strict impartiality of treatment from Government officials during his election. After narrating incidents in connection with his election the Maulana urged the Government to see that there was fairplay in the coming elections.

"RED SHIRTS" AND ELECTIONS.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, referred to the activities of "Red Shirts" in the Frontier in connection with the elections to the Frontier Legislative Council in 1932 and uttered a warning that Government would be abdicating its functions if efforts were not made to see that all political parties were enabled to exercise their votes without fear or favour. Previous to that Election the "Red Shirts" had been trained to demonstrate in drilled masses and to enforce their will by threats or coercion. They attempted to establish, what might be called, an Independent Government and exercised civil and criminal powers. These attempts had been put down after great expenditure of time and money. During the elections, according to one writer, "Red Shirts" represented to the electors that any vote cast would mean signing the death warrant of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. Picketing was resorted to near the polling booths so that only ten to fifteen per cent of the voters took part in the elections.

INSIGHT INTO FUTURE.

This startling picture of the way democratic institutions were interpreted by the "Red Shirts" in 1932 gave an insight into what might take place during the forthcoming elections. Already a public meeting held under the auspices of the "Red Shirts" had laid emphasis on the doctrine of class hatred and racial hatred. There was no attempt to put forward any kind of constructive ideas such as are necessary to educate the ignorant electorate. The latest reports indicated a tendency on the part of speakers to go even further and urge the audience to ask for Complete Independence and Red Shirt Dictatorship.

GOVT'S. DUTY.

Another disturbing factor was that certain emissaries of "Red Shirts" had attempted to embroil the Government with Afridi Tribes across the border and also to tamper with the loyalty of public servants.

Government's duty at the time of the elections, therefore, did not end with providing polling booths and counting of votes, but extended to ensuring that all political parties were able to exercise their franchise without fear or favour and that no one party was able to suppress by violence other parties in their conduct of the election campaign.

FAIRPLAY TO ALL.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir supported the resolution in the hope that Government would provide adequate machinery all over India to see that the elections were run as fairly as possible. "I have been the victim of rotten eggs, but I do not grumble, for this privilege of throwing eggs is not confined to one party (Laughter). I have been the victim of picketing and have seen ladies being prevented from going to the polling booths to exercise their vote. Government should see that picketing, bullying and such other tactics are not resorted to by any party and all parties are given fairplay."

DESHMUKH'S REMINDER.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said that neither Dr. Khan nor any other member of the Opposition had complained of the methods followed by any party. All that the House wanted was that Government officials should not support any particular candidate and use their giant strength and patronage in influencing voters.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, he added, had forgotten that during his election practices complained of were indulged in by both sides and the Congress never complained about them to the presiding officer, whereas Sir Cowasji did.

Sir Mahomed Yamin Khan said that Maulana Shaukat Ali's speech and threats to Sir Mahomed Yakub were ample justification for Sir Mahomed Yakub's amendment which sought to prevent that kind of demonstration and secure freedom and liberty for all parties.

RESOLUTION JUSTIFIED.

Mr. Jinnah congratulated the Government on the attitude taken on the resolution. He agreed that in changing times Government servants were likely to go astray and that allegations against them might be exaggerated, but the Opposition had sufficient evidence to justify the tabling of a resolution. He wanted Government to maintain vigilance. The resolution did not mean that Government servants would fail to perform their duties, if law was broken. Sir Mahomed Yakub's amendment was absurd because if assumed that normal laws would cease to operate during election time. The position was that if Government servants influenced elections, it was not an illegal or criminal act, but it only meant a breach of the Government order and he wanted Government to see that its rules were observed. The Congress was a big organization and breaches of its rules had been condemned by the party leaders. What Mr. Jinnah wanted was that the question of party controversy should not be mixed up with the question whether Government should not be vigilant and see that Government servants did not influence the elections.

POSITION OF GOVT. SERVANTS.

Sir Henry Craik rose to reply, when it was only five minutes to 4 p.m. the hour fixed for the adjournment motion. Sir Henry said there were two aspects of the question. As regards the first the Law Member had made it clear that Government would accept the principle underlying the resolution, which was already embodied in the Government Servants conduct Rules. The Government of India a short time ago reminded Local Governments of the existence of this rule and all Local Governments had recently issued instructions calling the attention of their servants to the necessity of strict observance of this rule. It was difficult to see what more Government could have done.

Allegations had been made in the Press, but not in this debate, that certain individual Government servants had infringed the spirit of the rule. He did not admit these allegations. Enquiries showed that a majority of the allegations made in the Press were without foundation. The fact remained that no charge had been made during the course of the debate.

Mr. Jinnah:—I refrained from going into it after the statement made by the Law Member: Otherwise I would have said a great deal.

Pandit Pant:—What about the U. P. Court of Wards circular?

A Voice:—You will hear about them.

CAMPAIGN MUST NOT DEGENERATE.

Sir Henry Craik:—Then I will wait and pass that point.

Turning to the second point embodied in Sir Mahomed Yakub's amendment, the Home Member wished to make clear the Government's policy and said:—"The Government cannot tolerate illegal or seditious activities merely because these are carried on under cover of the electioneering campaign. While it is the duty of all Executive Officers, indeed all officers of Government, to maintain an attitude of complete detachment towards the various parties contending for the suffrages of the electorate, it is at the same time equally the duty of Government to protect the structure of Law and Order and the machinery of administration from subversive and unconstitutional attacks. This is specially necessary during the progress of the change-over from one form of Constitution to another Neither the Government nor its officers can stand by and let the campaign degenerate inta dissemination of sedition among the masses, intimidation of rival candidates and their supporters or fostering of a revolutionary mentality in preparation for a fresh campaign of direct action."

This policy, added Sir Henry, was in complete accord with the principle embodied in the amendment. Such restricted action as Government had been compelled to take in certain Provinces had been in pursuance of the policy which he had laid down.

Adjournment On Football Incident

When the clock struck 4 Mr. Maitra moved his adjournment to discuss the Anandale Football incident.

Mr. Maitra pointed out that in view of the fact that the match was between Indian and Military Teams, a large crowd gathered including women and children. The spectators from the beginning felt that the referee was not impartial in his decisions and there was tremendous feeling that the Indian team was not getting justice against the Military Team. The matter came to a head when the Aryan's goal was declared offside and several penalty shots were given in favour of the Green Howards. The British soldiers who were there to watch the play became unruly and began to attack the civil population indiscriminately with all sorts of weapons they could catch hold of. Naturally people began to flee on all sides but it was a surprise that no police was there. As a result of the assault two Muslim lads of the Butler High School aged 15 and 12 respectively were severely injured and left unconscious and uncared for in the field for over 2-1/2 hours.

HOOLIGANISM OF SOLDIERY.

Mr. Maitra asked why none of these soldiers who took the law into their own hands cared to administer medical aid to the injured. Mr. Maitra claimed to have seen with his own eyes how these unruly tommies, most of them fully drunk, went round for a long time shouting and frightening people. If such things could happen under the very nose of the Viceroy, the Government of India and the Adjutant General who was present at Anandale. Mr. Maitra asked how the civil population could have any protection elsewhere. He made an appeal for measures to put a stop to hooliganism of the soldiery.

"GROSS EXAGGERATION"

Sir Henry Craik described Mr. Maitra's version as gross exaggeration. As far as could be ascertained the match was played between an Indian team and a British team. The match was played in a friendly spirit, but just before the close, a decision by the Referee made the result a draw of one goal all instead of a victory for the Indian team. As a result of this the Indian team refused to continue the match. The Captain and Manager of the Indian team attended a meeting of the Tournament Committee this morning at which the decision of the Referee was upheld, as strictly in accordance with the Laws of Football and the Indian team's withdrawal from the match was reluctantly accepted by the Committee.

CRAIK'S VERSION

At the end of the match a section of the Indian crowd rushed to the ground but were at first persuaded to withdraw without difficulty with the help of some of the Indian sepoys on duty and members of the public. As soon as the Indian team walked off the ground, the rush was, however, renewed in much larger numbers. A demonstration took place in front of the Committee. This went on for some time and after dark the crowd proceeded to do considerable damage to chairs and other property and attempted to set fire to them. In the confusion, as far as could be ascertained three persons were injured, two very slightly and one of them a boy, who received a cut on the head was for sometime unconscious. The boy received medical attention on the ground by a British orderly and a Military Assistant Surgeon. It was certainly untrue that any person had died as a result of the incident nor was there any proof that the injuries were caused by soldiers, British and Indian.

Mr. Satyamurti apologised for having relied on a statement of a friend that the boy was dead.

REFLECTIONS PREMATURE

Sir Henry Craik proceeded to state that the boy received medical attention on the ground and was examined afterwards by a private doctor and was so well that he wanted to go to school to-day. The only soldiers on duty on the ground were Indian soldiers. The soldiers present on the ground except for a few who were on duty as gate-keepers and ticket sellers were there as ordinary citizens like any other spectator and as such subject to the ordinary law of the land. The whole case was now under investigation by the police and it would be grossly improper to make any reflections on the conduct of any person who participated in the disturbance.

The President remarked that if he had known that none had died he would not have regarded the motion as of public importance.

Sir Henry Craik:—The mover owes an apology to the Chair and to the House.

SANT SINGH'S VERSION

Sardar Sant Singh gave his own version and asked why did not General Brind who was present on the ground take charge of the situation? None could deny that some persons in the Indian crowd were assaulted. Why not institute an enquiry whether the assault was by British soldiers or not? Was any British soldier assaulted by the crowd in order to provoke a counter-attack in self-defence?

Sir Henry Craik:—I have said that soldiers had nothing to do with it.

DEMAND FOR IMPARTIAL INQUIRY.

Mr. Lahiri Choudhry maintained that soldiers were not the same as the civil police and had no business to take the law into their own hands and chase people on the plea of clearing the ground. He suggested an impartial enquiry by a Committee of the Assembly (Cries from official benches:—Oh! Oh!).

Sir N. N. Sircar:—With you as Chairman? (Laughter).

Mr. Lahiri Choudhry retorted:—I will have you as deputy (Renewed laughter).

The speaker concluded declaring it was high time that the conduct of the soldiers was severely dealt with.

The House accepted closure and the President put Mr. Maitra's motion which was rejected without a division.

Sir Henry Craik resumed his speech on Dr. Khan Sahib's resolution and explained several specific allegations of official interference in elections in Bihar and United Provinces. Sir Henry had not concluded his speech and will continue on the next un-official day.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

RIGHT OF FISHING IN POWAI LAKE

Ten Years Lease Granted To B. P. P. Angling Association

The Improvements Committee on Thursday approved of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner to grant the right of fishing in the Powai Lake to the Bombay Presidency Provincial Angling Association for a period of ten years.

In August last the Improvements Committee recommended to put to auction the right of fishing for a period of three years.

The Committee approved of the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation to grant the right of fishing for ten years. For the first five years the charge will be Rs. 250 and the next five years Rs. 300.

Congress Ticket For Pensioned Officers

NO GOVT. BAN AGAINST CANDIDATES

Interesting Interpellations In Assembly

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The Legislative Assembly met today to discuss non-official resolutions.

Sir Henry Craik answering Mr. Satyamurti's questions said:—No orders have been issued prohibiting retired Government servants from standing as members of any Party for election to the Provincial Legislatures. Government took action against Government pensioned servants who joined any movement subversive of Government. At one time the Congress promoted such movements. As regards the future, Government do not intend to take any steps against pensioned Government servants who stand as Congress candidates.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE.

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah replying to the same member said:—Government have ascertained that His Majesty's Government are not in a position to send a Delegation to India for the negotiation of the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

Question: Have Government asked His Majesty's Government to reconsider the matter?

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah: Yes

BAN ON INDIAN STUDENTS.

Sir G. S. Bajpai informed Mr. Satyamurthi that the High Commissioner for India had been asked for a report on the ban placed on the two Indian students in Hammersmith who applied for post-graduate study.

Sir Henry Craik did not see the necessity of revising the rules relating to classification of prisoners with a view to securing uniformity on the ground that there were only six months before provinces would have autonomy and would be the final authority to deal with this question.

Sir G. S. Bajpai stated that the Government of India would do all they could to safeguard the legitimate interests of all Indians in Burma, including Nattukottai Chettiars.

GOVT. AND A. I. V. I. A.

Sir Henry Craik stated that information in Government of India's possession was that comparatively little actual work had been accomplished by the All India Village Industries Association and Government, therefore, had no occasion to re-examine their attitude towards that body.

Mr. Satyamurthi suggested withdrawal of the Hallett Circular.

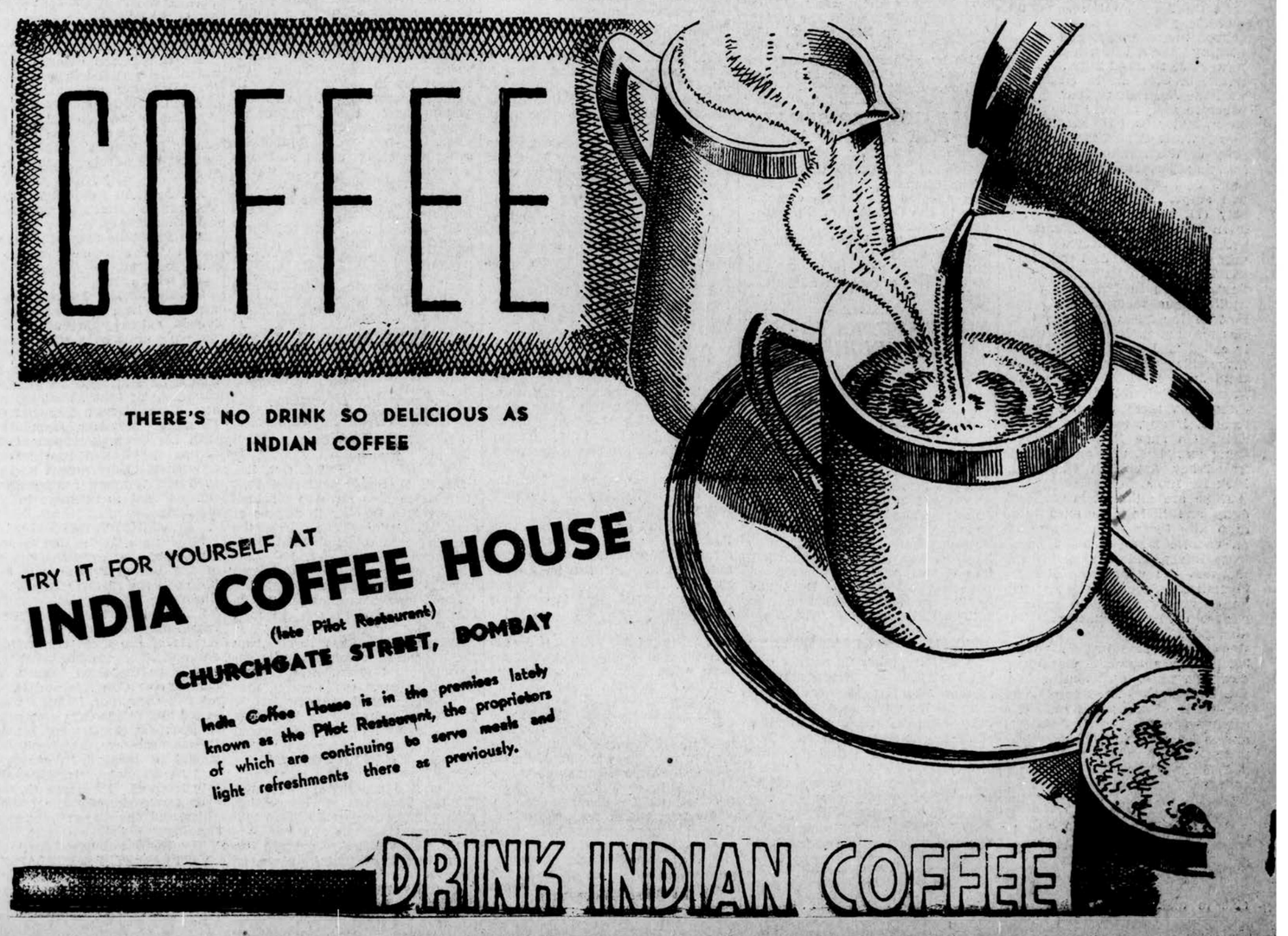
The Home Member said that it was too early or premature to say that the view taken in the Hallett Circular was necessarily wrong. The very small results achieved by the Association went to show that there did not appear to be anything politically objectionable about its activities. The Hallet Circular did not contain any specific direction as to the action to be taken by Government or its officers towards this Association. However, later instruction was given that if any request for assistance or advice was made by the Association to any officer of Government that would be dealt with on its merits.—A. P.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will open the inaugural ceremony of the All Bengal Mahila Conference which will be held on October 11 and 12 next (Sunday and Monday) at the Albert Hall, Calcutta, under the presidency of Sreemati Nirmal Nalini Ghose.

Foundation of Beauty.

First of all you must realise that beauty depends not so much upon the possession of perfect features as in a fresh flawless complexion. Many a girl is dubbed plain simply because of her indifferent complexion. Sallow, muddy skins, spots and pimples, freckles—these are blemishes which can be banished. An unattractive complexion can be discarded as easily as an outworn frock, and replaced by a fresh, flawless skin, radiant with youth and beauty. To effect this transformation is no expensive matter. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax. This wonderful wax, smoothed over face and neck nightly, actually absorbs the unlovely outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing in its place a brand new complexion, velvet smooth, lovely. Sounds like magic? Yes, but it's true! Give this wax treatment a ten-day trial and the result will astound you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.


COFFEE
THERE'S NO DRINK SO DELICIOUS AS INDIAN COFFEE
TRY IT FOR YOURSELF AT
INDIA COFFEE HOUSE
(late Pilot Restaurant)
CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY
India Coffee House is in the premises lately known as the Pilot Restaurant, the proprietors of which are continuing to serve meals and light refreshments there as previously.
DRINK INDIAN COFFEE

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Safe Driving V

"A STITCH IN TIME....", BEST POLICY FOR MOTORISTS

Don't Neglect Your Radiators Or Your Light Oil

Even if many of us have yet to see our first robin and even if March should decide to go out like a lion, still here we are with the first day of Spring come and gone and April only about a week away. One of these days the whole house will be in a hubbub—curtains down, rugs rolled up, mops and buckets much in evidence. All the signs of spring cleaning that we know so well. And then we will realise that it's time to get at another kind of spring cleaning—of the house on wheels that we are all coming to live in more and more. Getting our cars ready for spring means getting them ready for a whole lot more driving than we have done for months—and driving under entirely different conditions.

CLEAN RADIATORS

One thing is sure—we want to get rid of that old alcohol or anti-freeze that's in our radiators. And when our radiators are drained, we want to flush them out and get them clean and free-flowing. Our engineers tell us that merely washing out with water isn't enough. In fact, they say that even the good old-fashioned sal-soda solution won't do in nine cases out of ten. During the cold weather certain deposits are likely to form and these deposits are not so easy to get rid of as we might think. Many a July or August trouble can be traced back to improper radiator cleaning in the spring. So they recommend that we get one of the several good preparations that are on the market.

They advise us to check up with our car dealer to make sure that we are getting one of the good ones, and not put anything in our radiators that we don't know is all right.

LIGHT OIL.

But our cooling system is not the only thing that needs attention. We have to remember that when the cold weather came we put in a light oil so the cold would't make it too thick. And now that the cold weather is going our engines need a heavier oil so that the heat wouldn't make it too thin.

The long and short of it is that nothing is more important than getting our lighter oil soon enough, and getting the light oil when we get it. A lot of us may not know what is the right oil, but all we have to do is to look in the instruction book that came with our car.

With our radiator flushed and our oil changed, we can stop right there if we want to. But let's not forget that it may prove poor economy to start out the spring and summer season without a thorough inspection. It's important now to know whether our steering gear is in good shape for street driving, how our brakes are, our clutch and our ignition. Maybe our engine needs a good going over if we don't want engine trouble or wasted petrol. Perhaps we need a new fan belt or some other little thing that may save us a lot of annoyance out on the road.

The truth is that if we check up on those things now, it may mean the stich in time. Anyhow, it's a grand and glorious feeling when the first fine Sunday comes around and we want to take spin out into the country, to roll out of the garage knowing that everything is in good working order-ship-shape, dependable, and above all—safe.

WORLD'S FASTEST MOTOR RACE

Record crowds gathered at the famous racing track at Brooklands to witness the 500 mile motor race, world's fastest long distance event. Three women also participated. Photo shows some of the Competitors at the starting line.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS NEW FLYING BOATS

Sleeping Accommodation For Sixteen Persons Provided!

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Arrangements for the employment of six giant flying boats now under construction for Imperial Airways, are complete. These flying boats are designed for day and night flights carrying 24 passengers by day and 16 sleeping berths for night trips. The six are named Canopus, Caledonia, Cavaliar, Centaurus, Cambria and Castor.

The Canopus which is undergoing acceptance trials by Imperial Airways is to go into service almost immediately on the trans-Mediterranean section of the route to Africa and India.

The Calendonia, the second one to be ready, is fitted with long-range fuel tanks for the Atlantic service and will make a series of test flight in Home waters, probably a non-stop flight of 2,500 miles round the coast of Britain will be undertaken.

The third machine Cavalier, has been scheduled for the New York—Bermuda service which will start before the end of this year, and the fourth the Centaurus is also being fitted out for long-range ocean flying.

EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHTS

Of the fifth and sixth the Cambria is earmarked for the Mediterranean, while the Caster will be used between Singapore and Darwin, Australia.

Experimental Trans-Atlantic flights will begin shortly when the Mayo composite aircraft is tested satisfactorily. This machine is a double-decker, a giant flying boat which carries another plane on its top wing. The idea being that the flying boat can weather any sea and take off with a heavy load, while the other plane with four engines developing a total horse-power of 1360, will be released in the air and complete the trip at high speed.—United Press.

AN AERIAL LEAGUE

Where World's Air Aces Exchange Experiences

From outside one hears an intermittent drone of engines. Inside, as one sits in the comfortable, dark-panelled room, one looks up at walls which bear portraits of pilots who have written their names on flying history. This room is the pilots' room at the London airport, Croydon—a room known and talked about wherever airmen meet throughout the world; a room as famous, from the view-point of a captain of the air, as that captains' room at Lloyd's where men of the sea assemble.

Around you sit airmen who know their skyways just as sea captains know the ocean routes. Pilots stroll in who have just brought their craft to earth from flights which began only a few hours earlier far across Europe. Others, deeply tanned by tropical suns, are home on leave from one or other of the Empire routes and are eagerly exchanging views and experiences. Foreign pilots mingle with those of British air lines. An Aerial League of Nations is this pilots' room. The camaraderie of the air, ignoring frontiers or restrictions, binds in the bonds of friendship—a friendship irrespective of nationality—all those who traverse the highways of the sky.

UNIQUE PICTURE GALLERY.

Great air captains of to-day, sitting in friendly groups, glance up at the pictures of those pioneers who, in the infancy of air transport, were establishing the fine traditions which animate the pilots now operating on the world's flying routes.

Unique is the picture gallery of pioneers which one sees on the walls of the pilots' room. It tells a personal story of air transport from its earliest days. Here, for instance, is the pilot who, seventeen years ago, flew the first British passenger plane on the daily service to Paris. Here, too, is that pioneer in scientific instrumental flying, the late Capt. F. L. Barnard. Here, also, are two aerial adventurers, superb pilots both of them, who vanished while on early Atlantic flights—Col. Minchin and Capt. Hinchcliffe. And here is Lieut. Shaw, who made history with a magnificent bad-weather flight during the first week of London-Paris flying; also that pioneer who blazed long-distance air trails which are being flown commercially to-day—Sir Alan Cobham.

Sitting round you in the pilots' room are airmen who were the friends and colleagues of early pilots who flew in the era before our air lines were organised scientifically—in those days when every flight was apt to be an adventure, and when landing grounds were being hacked out of forests to open up routes which now span the Empire to India, Africa, China, and Australia. Here, for instance, is that well-known veteran of the air, Capt. Dismore. Cheerful and smiling, and always completely unassuming, Capt. Dismore has been flying regularly for 23 years. He was handling tiny low-powered planes away back in pre-war days. He flew throughout the Great War, and has personal recollections of that early phase in hostilities when pilots were fighting up in the air with rifles and revolvers. Capt. Dismore sat at the controls of some of those hastily-converted war-planes which—carrying passengers instead of bombs—inaugurated post-war civil flying between England and the Continent. And now to-day, with all this wonderful experience to draw upon, he flies as Commander of great multi-engined air-liners which dwarf to insignificance the tiny planes with which our commercial air era began.

VETERANS ALL.

No wonder that passengers travelling by Imperial Airways—and more especially those who may be flying for the first time—say that the men who sit at the controls of the Company's air-liners inspire them with such a feeling of confidence. Eight of the pioneer Captains of Imperial Airways have, between them, now flown a total distance approaching 10,000,000 miles. These eight veterans are Captains O. P. Jones, F. Dismore, A. B. H. Youell, H. H. Horsey, A. S. Wilcockson, H. H. Perry, L. A. Walters and W. Rogers. To talk to any of them in the pilots' room is to realise that Britain's mercantile air service is being founded on lines just as admirable, and as enduring, as those of the mercantile sea service. These pilots do not care to talk about themselves. They prefer to talk about civil flying as a whole. They are concerned not with their own personal exploits. They desire to sink their own identity in the general progress of the movement which they have at heart. It is their endeavour to convince the public, by the smooth precision of their flying, that air travel has left the era of experiment far behind, and is now at the world's service, day in and day out, as a swift, dependable, ever-ready method for expediting the transport of passengers, mails, and freight.

CHARTER FLIGHTS MORE POPULAR

Progress Of Aviation In India

That India's better weather is not too far away is well indicated by the number of I.N.A. Charter Bookings for the 1936-37 winter season. A feature of this form of flying is the number of enquiries received through our Booking Agent friends, whose offices abroad are interesting tourist visitors in air travel in India. Several requests have come through for the charter of aircraft for the purpose of seeing the Himalayas; a flight over the Himalayan foothills is certainly an unrivalled means of appreciating the grandeur of this range. Another popular tourist itinerary seems to be a flight from Calcutta to Northern India stopping 'en route' as such places steeped with historical interest or renowned for their sightseeing, as Budh Gaya, Benares, Lucknow, Agra and Delhi etc.

I.N.A. have produced an illustrated booklet which is especially useful for tourists. It describes the principal sightseeing venues which are accessible by air. Applicants for this booklet will be provided with a copy from any of the Company's offices or from the principal Booking Agencies.

A MONTH OF ACTIVITY AT KARACHI AIRPORT

Lord Sempill's "Croydon Monospar" ... England-Australia Test Flight ... Electrification Scheme

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The topic of conversation and the general interest at the Karachi Air Port during the last month more or less centred round the flight of Lord Sempill. This flight, for more reasons than one, was an event that had aroused more than ordinary interest both at the Air Port and amongst the general public.

In the first place Lord Sempill is so well-known all the world over for his great services to the cause of aviation in the Empire and outside it, that any aviation enterprise connected with his name becomes as a matter of course a matter of public interest.

Secondly, the "Croydon Monospar" that Lord Sempill was flying is the first aircraft of its type and is claimed to be the fastest British airliner at the moment. In fact, as Lord Sempill said in the course of an interview, "Croydon Monospar" is the British reply to the challenge of several splendid foreign passenger aircraft now operating the world air routes."

TEST FLIGHT

Apart from this interest attached to the sponsor of the flight and his machine, there was another aspect of the flight which had appealed to the public imagination. Lord Sempill had taken this aircraft on loan from its owner, Mr. C. R. Anson, the well-known magnate, so that he could demonstrate to all interested in civil aviation that a regular service from England to Australia in four days is now quite a practicable proposition. So there was a definite object behind Lord Sempill's quick flight to the East.

In this flight Lord Sempill was accompanied by Mr. Wood, Mr. Anson's personal pilot, Mr. Davies the ground engineer and Mr. Gilroy the wireless operator.

It was at 11-30 in the morning of the 2nd of August that the "Croydon Monospar" landed at the Karachi Air Port. Throngs of sightseers had begun to pour in from early morning and the rush of photographers and press reporters bore ample testimony to the amount of interest that was being evinced by the general public in this flight. The length of news columns and editorial comments in the local newspapers was another convincing proof of the popular interest. Besides, when the machine landed it was known that the tail wheel of the aircraft had been slightly damaged somewhere on its way to Karachi, and it would be necessary for Lord Sempill and his companions to wait here for necessary repairs.

As a matter of fact this stay at Karachi extended over a month and this prolonged sojourn of the party gave Karachi Air Port an opportunity of coming in close contact with Lord Sempill and his companions. Lord Sempill's forceful personality and his fund of ever bubbling humour created an atmosphere of cheerful friendliness at the air port which will long be remembered by all at the Air Port. A striking example of the jovial temper of Lord Sempill and his companions was furnished when one fine morning all of them arrived to the Air Port on camel backs to spring a surprise on the Air Port Staff.

During the whole of the period of the stay of "Croydon Monospar" at Karachi, visitors kept on pouring into the airport and many of them clicked their cameras to carry with them the "Croydon Monospar", in miniature.

It is also interesting to know that during this period of stay of the party in Karachi a number of long distance trunk calls were sent to London from Drigh Road. This also caused a certain amount of excitement at the air port for these long distance calls certainly do give one a thrill and it is not often that one hears a voice floating away to friends in another part of the world 5,000 miles away.

"HORSA" ACCIDENT

In a way, the month of August was a month of excitement at the Karachi Air Port. The excitement of Lord Sempill's flight had hardly subsided when in came the news of an accident to an Imperial Airways' Aircraft in the Mediterranean section.

The heart-felt sympathy of all went to the Imperial Airways when it was learnt that one of their flying boats, flying between Brindisi and Alexandria had sunk on the 23rd August, while making a forced landing in rough sea at Mirabella Bay.

This news was hardly a week old when another incident caused considerable excitement at the Karachi Air Port. News was received that one of the Hannibal type of aircraft carrying the eastbound service had not arrived in Bahrein after its departure from Basra. Even though the section in question happened to be outside the jurisdiction of the Karachi Air Port, arrangements were immediately made for 24 hour wireless watch at Karachi and all the operations in the Zone were carefully followed so that Karachi Air Port could "stand by" and do its bit if the circumstances demanded its assistance.

After 24 hours of anxious expectations, Karachi Air Port heaved a sigh of relief when it was known that the missing aircraft "Horsa" had made a forced landing at Calva Wells, nearly 140 miles south of Bahrein and all was well. The mails and passengers of the aircraft arrived in Karachi by the following aircraft,—none the worse for their unexpected experience.

IMPORTANT PASSENGERS

Mr. Crocombe the designer of the "Croydon Monospar" was one of the passengers on board the "Horsa". He was flying down to Karachi to investigate into the causes of the trouble of his product "The Croydon Monospar" and collect data and particulars for his future guidance.

Amongst the passengers by air who passed through Karachi during the month was the Maharajah of Jaipur. He was returning from Europe after his Polo tour.

Another passenger of note was Mr. Goyder, the Chief Engineer of the All-India Raido. Mr. Goyder was connected with the research section of the B. B. C. before he came out to India to join his new post.

Mr. Rossitter of the Civil Aviation Directorate paid a visit to Karachi on his official business. He arrived by the I. T. C. A. from Delhi.

ELECTRIFICATION

The work on the electrification scheme at the Air Port is progressing satisfactorily, excepting for the electrical connection, the new wind T and the wind mill velocity indicator are quite ready now. The automatic wind velocity indicator is a new equipment for the Karachi Air Port and will show in illuminated figures the actual velocity of wind at night. Since in the absence of any fire or smoke on the ground it is not possible to determine the velocity of wind at night, this new innovation will be a welcome aid to the pilots making a night landing on this aerodrome.

The installation of two of the three new floodlights is already complete. Each of these lights is of 9 K.W., with 9 lamps of 1 K.W. each. All the lamps are independent of each other, so there is no fear of complete darkness even if one or two of the lamps fail.

Major Jones, the Pilot Instructor of the Karachi Aero Club returned from leave and resumed his duties during the month.

The Club carried on their usual instructional flights and did 102 hours of flying during the month.

There were 67 arrivals at the Karachi Air Port while 65 aircraft left here for other aerodromes during the month.—A. P.

The difference between
SUNLIGHT
and other soaps
Fabric washed with cheap harsh soap: hard rubbing was necessary, and so the fabric was quickly worn out.
Safely washed with Sunlight's "extra-soapy" suds, the delicate threads are undamaged.
Clothes washed with Sunlight last longer because the delicate threads of the material are not frayed or damaged by hard rubbing. Sunlight's suds are "extra soapy" and help preserve your clothes, saving time, trouble and money. These two illustrations of actual photographs of fabrics (enlarged many times) will show you how Sunlight's extra soapiness makes it different from other soaps.
Hands stay soft and smooth always
Not only are the pure, gentle Sunlight suds safe for washing clothes, they're safe for hands too! Sunlight keeps hands soft and smooth.
SUNLIGHT SOAP
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Post Box 431, Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH 1 POINT UP

Bullion, Wheat & Rubber Firm

BUMBAY, Oct. 1.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York Cotton continued to maintain a fairly steady tone influenced by unfavourable crop reports from the eastern belt and continued improvement in the dry goods trade.

BULLION PRICES ADVANCE

London gold and silver prices registered some advance.

WHEAT AND METALS FIRM.

Wheat ruled firm and fairly active. Metals also were firm and so was rubber.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange continued to reflect quiet conditions. Giltedgeds however kept steady on scattered enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Oct. 1.

Previous closing	12.12
To-day's opening	12.18
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	12.13
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Previous closing	6.66
To-day's opening	6.68
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	6.71
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 221

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 1.

Cotton continued to maintain a fairly steady tone on scattered trade support and some speculative buying influenced by unfavourable crop condition in the eastern belt while continued improvement in the dry goods market imparted considerable steadiness. Hedging was well absorbed by trade and foreign buying with prices moving in a narrow margin.

Operations in March began at 12.18 i.e. 6 points higher than previous closing. The market advanced on higher Liverpool cables and fairly good speculative purchases together with some trade and foreign buying with March ruling at 12.19 but thereafter the demand slowed down but the tone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.13 with a rise of 1 point for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 1.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.23/12.22) 12.25/12.25
December (12.16/12.15) 12.20/12.20
January (12.16/12.15) 12.17/12.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.67) 6.75
American December (6.64) 6.71
Egyptian October (10.13) 10.27
Egyptian November (10.13) 10.27

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 1.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 221-8 and Rs. 221 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 221-8 with New York futures about 6 points up.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 1.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£203 1/2 buyers £204 sellers. Firm.) £202 1/4 buyers £202 1/2 sellers. Irregular.

Lead (£17 15/16 buyers £18 1/16 sellers. Barely steady) £18 1/8 buyers £18 1/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£43 3/4 to £44 1/4) £43 3/4 to £44 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop October Navember (£17 1/4 sellers) £17 1/8 sellers.

Dunlop October (£19 3/4) £19 3/4 sellers

Lightning October (£18 1/2) £18 1/2 sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Sept-Oct (£12 15/16 sellers) Oct-Nov. £12 7/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta (£13 1/2 sellers) Oct.-Nov £13 1/2 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (£11 11/16 sellers) Oct. £11 1/2 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal October (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 November sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 13/16 paid and buyers) 7 13/16 paid and value

Forward (7 7/8 paid and sellers) 7 15/16 paid and sellers January March.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 1.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January 1937	5 7 9
Wheat May 1937	5 0 9
Linseed May 1937	7 2 6

Wheat and linseed quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 1.

Previous closing	4.94 13/16
To-day's opening	4.93 13/16
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	4.93 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 1.

Previous closing	4.94 7/8
To-day's opening	4.94 1/2
To-day's closing	4.93 11/16
Difference	—.01 3/16

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 1.

Previous closing	76.50
To-day's opening	unquoted.
To-day's closing	unquoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 1.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94 1/2 and then improved to 4.94 11/16 but thereafter weakened to 4.93 9/16 on lack of support. Franc unquoted.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 11/16.

SILVER CABLES

London, Oct. 1.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Oct. 1. Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/8d.	19 15/16d.
Forward	19 7/8d.	19 15/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 1.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-0-2) £7-0-5 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 1.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 1. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.80 5/8) no dealing
New York on Bombay (37.45) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (64.45) no dealing.
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 11/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 1.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.13 1/2. Prices advanced on scattered buying and outside enquiry influenced by improved foreign cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with Oct. at 96 and December at 95 1/4. Trading was fairly active on scattered speculative buying but business was restricted.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 1. 11-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 9 0
Silver 1st settlement	49 9 0
Silver 2nd settlement	49 11 0
Gold ready	34 13 9
Gold 1st settlement	34 13 9
Gold 2nd settlement	34 13 6
Sovereigns	21 15 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Oct. 1.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 3 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 3 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 3 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 2 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 2 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 2 9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 2 9

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 1.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 as against the previous closing at £98 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 1. 3-30 p.m.

General business was poor. Giltedgeds were steady. Industrials were generally rather undecided. Internationals and oils were dull. Kaffirs were hesitant at first but markets developed a better tendency later.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 3/4) £117 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/4) £107 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-10 1/2 mutilated) 18-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 7/8) dol 8 3/8
Musical Industries (21-6) 21-6
Princhin Johnson (49-0) 48-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (40-3) 40-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-10) 9-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (148-3) 147-9
Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £90 ex div.
Dunlop Rubber (35-6) 35-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38-6) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (33-6) 33-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (128-9) 129-4 1/2
Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (166 1/4) 165
P and O S N Company Defd (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2
Distillers (107-3) 107-3
Bredford Dyers (8-0) 8-0
British Celanese (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 54-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 53-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£61 3/4) £61 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 1. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £99
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£116 1/2) £117
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119) £119 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111) £111
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 1/8) £112 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (31-9) 31-9
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-6) 10-6
Rio Tintos (£17 1/4) £18
East Rand Proprietors (68-9) 68-9
Rand Imam (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/2) £14 3/8
Gedule New (£9 5/8) £9 3/4
New Modders (40-0) 40-0
Sub Nigel (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (37-6) 37-6
Union Corporation (£9) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (47-6) 47-6
Anglo Iranian (93-1-1/2) 91-10 1/2
Burma Oil (103-1 1/2) 101-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (27-4 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Shell Transport (111 1/4) 110 5/8
Royal Dutch (£39 1/8) £38 3/4

HUME HAIL SHARES

Royal Western (£58) £58
L and S Ordinary (£29) £29
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£24 5/8) £24 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135 1/2
London Transport "C" Stock (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 1.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 69 5/8) dol 68 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39) dol 38 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 70 3/4) dol 69 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 139 3/8) unquoted.

Indore Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.

Indore City, Oct. 1.

Wednesday Bhadarva cut at Rs 220/4. Yesterday midnight futures 17 up here closed Broach Aso at Rs. 221/9. To-day New York closing 8 up. There opened at Rs. 221/8 steadied further due general buying now at Rs. 222/6. Jota at Rs. 8. Fatak at Rs. 2/8 difference.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES CONTINUE TO MOVE UP

Grains, Cotton And Metals Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Stock Exchange:—Business was again small. Giltedged (securities) continue to move up but elsewhere the approach of the weekend and the end of the account induced profit-taking, lending an irregular appearance to the markets.

Commodities:—Wheat was firmer and then slightly eased off on rumours of showers in the Argentine. Cotton was firmer on good Alexandria advices and easier sterling. Lead and spelter were firmer on news of strike in Brokenhill and speculative buying. Copra was firmer on alleged German buying.

Foreign Exchanges:—There were much quieter dealings, dollar later appreciating on good commercial demand. Guilders were weaker on uncertain position. Otherwise rates were steady.

Wall Street was narrowly irregular.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Jutes opened decidedly easier but steadied up as the day progressed, but the turnover was confined only on narrow scale. Coals revealed slight activity but rates kept steady and unchanged. Teas were rather neglected. In miscellaneous almost all engineering issues were in strong demand. Iron and steels found good support and prices improved about 6 or 7 annas from yesterdays closing. Market closed however at best of day. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent Govt. Paper 99/6, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/8, three per cent U. P. Bonds 1961/66 100/2 small lot.

Banks:—Allahabad ordy 382, Imperial fully paid 1558, Reserve Bank 137/8.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 90, Shahadara (Delhi) Sharanpur electric 157 small lots.

Coals:—Bengal 293, Bokaro and Ramgur 12/4, Jainty central 1.

Jutes:—Anglo India 410 small lots, Bally 192 small lot, Barnagore 136/8, Howrah 51/15, National 22/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burn and Co. ordy 256/8, Bengal iron 5/7, Bengal Iron pref 16/8, Indian steel and wire products ordy 149 ex div, Indian iron and steel 13/1, Calcutta safe deposit 1/4 premium, India General Navigation ordy 100, Rothtas sugar 21/14.

Debentures:—Seven per cent 1939/41 Shree Radha Krishna sugar 106.—A.P.

TRADE TENDENCIES

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.

Messrs M. and B. Stern State:—Confidence seems to be slowly returning to the market following the Japanese Minister of Finance statement that no alteration will be made in the present ratio of yen exchange. The new Gold Bill has now been finally ratified by the French Government and business in the franc is expected to commence this weekend following which it is believed some ideas will be gleaned as to the ultimate sterling dollar rate.

We continue to recommend purchases and would increase same on any setbacks caused by American hedging, improved weather conditions or pre-Bureau liquidation as we look for much higher prices before next Spring.

The following cable is to hand from our H. Office:—

"Very heavy trade demand. Less hedging. Looks definitely higher. Department agricultural official predicts larger cotton exports with stabilised currency."

SILVER:—was steady. The Indore operator bought against options but later resold. The disappearance of American demand and revival of Chinese selling around 20d. has subdued bullish enthusiasm. Upcountry offtake is small., and local stocks are now over 15000 bars.

LINSEED:—broke sharply on heavy selling by Exporters. Favourable Argentine crop advices have slackened the Continental and U. S. A. demand. Local bears were moderate buyers on private advices from Buenos Ayres stateing that new crop February was sold around 14.50 pesos.

WHEAT:—declined on heavy liquidation by Karachi and Punjab operators. following reports of an indicated large winter acreage in U.P., Sind and the Punjab owing to remunerative prices compared with other cereals and Sugar. Liverpool prices declined on more favourable weather in the Southern Hemisphere, whilst Chicago eased on dollar uncertainties and expected heavy increase in the Canadian and U. S. A. winter acreage.

HEAVY RAIN LIKELY ALONG COAST LINE

Thunder-showers To Continue In Peninsula?

POONA, October 1.

The unsettled conditions in the Bay of Bengal has concentrated into a deep depression in the North Bay, Widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen in Lower Burma, Gwa reporting seven inches. Thunder-storms have caused fairly widespread rain in the Peninsula and a few falls in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Chhota Nagpur, Bihar, Gujerat and East Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Gwa seven inches. Coxs Bazaar, Hyderabad and Calicut three; Kyaukpyu, Mira and Mercara two; Tavoy, Daltonganj and Karwar one and a half and Amherst, Rangoon, Ratnagiri and Mangalore one.

Forecast

Rainfall will continue fairly widespread in Lower Burma and extend in Upper Burma and round the head of the Bay of Bengal. Fairly widespread thundershowers will continue in the Peninsula.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will continue along the Arabian-Chittagong Coast during the next 48 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-10-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 049 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.6 degrees 3.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.3 degrees 2.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 131 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 32 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5.

Rain in 24 hours 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 56.12

Weather Remark—Thunder and rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-10-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time 8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The "United Press" understands that Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate General of Madras and Mr. M. A. Jinnah have been requested by the Calcutta University to deliver the Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee lectures on Law this year.

DEFAMATION CHARGE AGAINST EDITOR OF KAISER-I-HIND

Dadachanji Cross-Examined

The defamation case filed by Mr. F. Dadachanji, Solicitor against Mr. B. F. Barucha and the Editor of the Kaiser-i-Hind came up for hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Thursday.

The complainant alleged that a letter published in the Kaiser-i-Hind written by Mr. Barucha was defamatory of him.

Mr. Dadachanji cross-examined by Mr. C. N. Kanuga stated that he was a prominent member of organisations which professed Orthodox Parsi Zoroastrianism, and as such, he was the President of the Anjuman Pax Mandal. The accepted creed of the Anjuman Pax Mandal was strictly orthodox as far it went. Smoking, for instance, did not come within the purview of the Mandal, but it was prohibited by those who professed orthodox Zoroastrianism.

UDWADA DEFAMATION.

Proceeding Counsel showed witness the report of the Udwada Defamation case published in the Kaiser-i-Hind. Witness maintained that this case had been heard at Pardi, although the whole of the report showed that the proceedings were before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay.

Witness was once again shown the report by Counsel and was told "Mr. Dadachanji now look at the report and see how far you have been carried away by your feelings."

Witness perused the report once again and replied "that it was a report of the case before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay."

Q:—So that when you attributed malice, you were thinking of some case at Pardi and not this exhibit?—Yes.

Q:—This report refers to the Udwada defamation case heard in Bombay?—Yes.

Q:—The whole of it?—Yes.

Further hearing was adjourned.

Mr. Billimoria with Mr. J. S. Chiniwalla appeared for the complainant. Mr. C. N. Kanuga instructed by Mr. Gagrat of Messrs. Gagrat & Co. Solicitors defended the respondents.

Olympic XI v. Bombay Customs

WORLD CHAMPIONS EXTENDED

Light Prevents Completion Of Match

Despite the inclement weather, Bombay's hockey enthusiasts turned out in their thousands at the Cooperage on Wednesday evening to do honour to the Indian Olympic team which won the championship of the world for the third time in succession at the last Olympic games at Berlin. The sight which the Cooperage presented was almost reminiscent of the tremendous throngs which gathered there during Rovers Cup when the Mahomedan Sporting of Calcutta appeared on the field. There is no doubt that if the extra stands in the East and South had remained they would have been filled to overflowing as on those occasions or more. Anyway it was a great compliment to the sporting spirit of the Bombay public for turning out on a day when the game was very uncertain to be played. They were determined to show their admiration for the world champions and this they did in no uncertain manner.

WORLD CHAMPIONS v. A. I. CHAMPIONS

It was a trial of strength between the world champions and the All-India champions, the Customs Athletic Club. The latter by virtue of their victories in the Aga Khan and Beighton Cup Tournaments may be rightly given the above title. It turned out to be a great match, although the conditions were far from satisfactory. Rain had made the ground soft and slippery and clouds affected the light considerably—so much so that the game had to be stopped fourteen minutes before the scheduled time—to the utter disappointment of the vast crowd.

PLAYING CONDITIONS UNFAVOURABLE

The tourists had practically fielded their champion team with the exception of Dara, their brilliant inside right, while the Customs were without the services of their stalwart back, Aslam, and Kher Singh, the left half. It goes without saying that Sweeny was somewhat of a misfit in the former position. If he was in his usual place at the right extreme, the Customs attack and defence, with Aslam of course, would have been much stronger. However, the game was replete with thrills and exciting moments and the crowd enjoyed it with marked delight.

From the very commencement of the game the tourists took charge of the attacking operations and 'Bobby' Cowton in the Customs citadel had a hectic time of it. Dhyan Chand was so well marked by the local defence that he could not give of his best. But he engineered some fine raids which culminated eventually in the Olympic XI leading by two goals, Jaffar at inside right being responsible for both of them.

Spurred by this reverse, the "All-India" champions initiated an attacking movement which Milne converted with a brilliant goal, giving Allen no chance. Thereafter there was a keen struggle for supremacy in which both goals had a few narrow escapes. When the interval came, the tourists were leading by two goals to one.

BOMBAY'S GREAT SHOW.

On resumption, the tourists were found again on the fixing line and it was the magnificent defensive play by Abreo which saved the Customs' fortress from collapsing. The game was continued in semi-darkness for a few minutes, but it had to be stopped when the umpires found it impossible to follow the game. On the day's play, the Olympic team was undoubtedly superior in every department of the game. But it must be admitted on all hands that the margin of their superiority was small. Perhaps the tourists might have given a better show of themselves with some rest and won by a substantial margin. At the same time it can be said for Bombay that with a little more practice and in their full strength they might put up a stouter fight than they did on Wednesday. On the whole it is clear that the standard of hockey is so high in India that any first rate team from this country could easily beat the world without difficulty.

THE TEAMS

OLYMPIC XI:—Allen; Tapsell and M. Hussain; Nimal, Cullen and Gallibardy; Shahabuddin, Jaffer, Dhyan Chand, Rup Singh and Fernandez.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS:—Cowton; Abreo and Sweeny; Brewin, Dique and Salim; Afzal, Milne, Feroze Khan, Pinto and Jagat Singh.

UMPIRES:—Hibbert and Mackenzie.

BOMBAY TYRE DEALERS ORGANISE

To Resist Changed Policy Of Manufacturers

An important conference of tyre dealers of Bombay Presidency Central Provinces, Central India, Nizam's Dominions and Rajputana was called on the initiative of nine prominent tyre dealers of Bombay, at Luxmi Baug, Sandhurst Road, on the 25th, 26th and 27th ult. The conference, which turned out to be a great success, was held under the presidentship of Mr. M. D. Mehta, of The Motor House (Gujerat) Ltd., Ahmedabad. About 100 delegates from about 40 different cities in Bombay District (which includes territories above mentioned) attended.

Resolutions were adopted at the conference protesting against the 'leading Tyre Companies' (such as Firestone, Goodyear, Dunlop and Continental) different policies at different centres and different policies with different dealers in the same centre and also protesting against the changed policy of these Tyre Companies of allowing discounts to some up-country dealers at higher rates than those allowed to local Bombay dealers and nothing at all to some dealers.

The Conference also unanimously resolved that tyre dealers who are members of the Conference should put a stop to price-cutting and should sell tyres and tubes at a profit and fixed prices.

The Conference also resolved unanimously that an association under the name and style of the "Bombay Tyre Dealers Conference," whose membership will extend over all the above mentioned territories, be established to promote and safeguard the interests of tyre dealers.

The following office-bearers of the Conference were elected:—

President: Mr. M. D. Mehta, (of Motor House, Gujerat, Ltd. Ahmedabad).

Hon. Secretaries:—Messrs. Shantilal F. Shah (of Overseas Trading Corporation Bombay) and Chandulal Mehta (of Chandulal Mehta & Co. Bombay).

Hon Treasurers:—Messrs. R. H. Vora (of Vora Bros, Bombay) and N. J. Doshi (of Continental Auto Stores, Bombay.)

Three more members from up-country were added to the committee of the Conference.

A dinner party was given by Mr. Dady Katrak, Managing Director of Pirrelli Tyres, in honour of the up-country dealers who had specially come to attend the Conference.

Donations to the extent of Rs. 2,635 were promised by several members for the future conduct of the Conference.

Mosley And Sethna

(Continued from Page 6)

of State at Simla. After denouncing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and all so-called Communist propaganda to his heart's content, the famous leader of "21" said: "I may at once state that the tendency to-day is to sympathise with and commend the social purpose which socialism has in view and I endorse that view. Every sensible and reasonable man recognises that there is terrible and heart-rending poverty in the country. There can be no doubt whatever that Indian society must be so improved and reconstructed that "poverty, if it cannot be altogether removed, might at least be reduced by human efforts, individual or collective or institutional to such an extent as cannot be avoided."

Thus does Sir Pheroze agree with his British brother—knight on the necessity of reducing the poverty of the masses as the sovereign remedy for keeping India within the frame-work of the Empire and for fighting the hated forces of Socialism and Communism. Here we have an ocular demonstration of a strong and genuine alliance of Indian Capitalism with brutal Fascism and Imperialism.

Let Congressmen and all genuine fighters for India's freedom pause and ponder over the dangers of this alliance and remember that in the years to time they must make up their minds between Fascism, war and slavery on one hand and Democracy Socialism and peace on the other.—Yours etc.,

INDULAL YAJNIK.

Bombay, Oct. 1.

Active Foreign Buying In N. Y. Market

HEAVY RAINS IN EASTERN BELT

Enormous Business In Dry Goods

BOMBAY, October 1.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was strong during the early part of the day on active foreign buying influenced by reports of heavy rains in the Eastern Belt. The market reacted towards the close owing to hedge selling. There was active demand for spot cotton and enormous sales in dry goods markets are taking place.

As pointed out before we look for 14 cents eventually and think it advisable to buy cotton around present prices and on all recessions.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Wednesday and advanced on higher Liverpool advices. There was active trade and Wall Street buying and brisk demand from textile interests.

REALISING ON ADVANCE.

Prices later eased on slightly on realising. Hedging was comparatively light apart from some by co-operative associations, but the market thereafter became very steady on continued active trade buying. Finally further hedge selling appeared.

The appearance of American markets was somewhat depressed but cotton was an exception, rising on active foreign buying due to heavy rains in the Eastern, while certain exporters express doubt that Washington predicts International monetary stabilization to assist American exports of cotton

UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER

The weekly weather report states that frequent heavy rains in Western and North-Central districts have damaged open cotton and caused much delay but from Mississippi to the East picking and ginning have progressed generally satisfactorily and cotton opened rapidly influenced by fair weather and moderate temperatures. The Texas harvest is completed in the South.

PRICE MOVEMENT

The market opened strong at a rise of 10 points with March 12.14. During the first hour there was scattered selling which resulted in a decline of 3 points to 12.11 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active foreign and Wall-Street buying which hardened prices 14 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 12.25. At this level hedge selling and realising depressed 13 points and the market closed at a net rise of 8 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 12.63 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 12.55c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 6.61. The market was very steady. There was Bombay and hedge selling which was absorbed by trade and scattered buying on unfavourable weather reports and good U. S. Textile advices. Speculative buying and trade calling more than offset straddle selling and profit taking. The market closed at a rise of 8 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.96d .per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian Cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 6 points. At the close October was quoted 5.50 and both March and January stood 5.48.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed 5 to 12 points up with Spot cotton 10 points up at 10.33d. Uppers futures advanced 5 to 7 points and Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 7.50d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was also steady with improved buying. Sakels futures closed 12 to 6 points up and Ashmouni futures gained 5 to 14 points.

FRANC DEVALUATION

"The triumph of M. Blum lies not so much in franc devaluation which was inevitable, but in the degree of co-operation he secured on the part of the U. S. A. and Great Britain state Messrs. Langley and Co.

Precisely where Great Britain stands in this agreement has not yet been defined.

Hitherto fluidity has been the basis of British policy. Mr. Chamberlain has demanded freedom of action. And the frequent incursions of short term money have demonstrated the necessity for that freedom of action being maintained.

A message from Washington received yesterday reported Mr. Morganthau as saying that the tripartite monetary agreement embraced no definite pact regarding dollar-sterling exchange.

Nevertheless, as stability is the aim, there must be some degree of understanding on that delicate subject.

And, we suspect, Great Britain is being asked to make a sacrifice.

For too long sterling has been uncomfortably situated between the franc and the dollar, undervalued in terms of the franc but equally overvalued in terms of the dollar.

We cannot conceive of any combination of circumstances which would make the British Chancellor agree to any form of stabilisation over 4.86.

Marketwise, recent developments are, of course, constructive. There is something of paradox in the fact that because, in terms of European currencies, American cotton will cost more the result should be constructive. Yet it is constructive because trade improves, money circulates more quickly, there is more spending, and, ultimately, more cotton is bought.

Furthermore, a doubt which has been hanging over markets for months has now been removed.

CURRENCY FACTORS

Whether Liverpool or New York is the better buy depends on the extent to which sterling tends to decline in terms of dollars. On the merits of cotton alone we favour New York principally because the speculative long interest in New York we suspect is less than that in Liverpool. But, when currency factors are added to cotton factors then Liverpool looks the better purchase, particularly as the high basis in America plus the discounts ahead on the Liverpool board make it difficult for sufficient cotton to be imported into Liverpool adequately to protect the contracts.

Because the market is apt so often to become one sided Liverpool fluctuations may be sharp. But on recessions we strongly advocate purchases."

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Mostly cloudy, showers
Central: Cloudy and cooler.
Western: Partly cloudy, to unsettled.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 12.25+.21 (11.56 a.m.) lowest 12.11+.07 (10-20 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.67 +.08 lowest 6.60+.01.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:

Excessive rains retarding movement. United States Government weekly weather report unfavourable emphasising that quality is deteriorating. Enormous business in goods markets. Export outlook brightening. Speculation reviving. We favour purchases.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:

Weekly weather unfavourable West. Textiles active; better prices.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled:

Wet weather cotton belt very serious having important effects on prices.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool: Inherent bullishness cotton situation increased by strong likelihood currency alignment will stimulate business generally.

Liverpool: Market strong increased trade demand and unfavourable crop news.

Liverpool: Very heavy trade demand less hedging looks definitely higher Department Agriculture official predicts larger cotton exports with stabilized currency.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool: Tone very steady. Peak of crop movement new-close. Weekly weather unfavourable. Trend looks gradually higher.

New York: Very high rain in Eastern Belt. Bullish.

New York: General buying movement on monetary development. Hedge selling continues but in reduced volume. Textile reports are very favourable with a buoyant demand for goods. Expect some liquidation before Government Report. Government estimate expected to be about 1,14,00,000 bales.

New York: Reacted towards the close owing to hedge selling. Active demand for spots. Dry goods demand continues active. Recommend buying.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson Liverpool:—

Rubber:—In view of likely difficulties controlling Dutch East Indies Native and probability of 70 per cent release January June, we think sale on strong markets for moderate profits.

Cotton:—Inherent bullishness cotton situation increased by strong likelihood of currency alignment will stimulate business generally.

Rubber:—No communique issued after International Rubber Regulation Committee Meeting; thus October December quotas remain unchanged 65 per cent; next meeting. 27th. October 7 7/8.

Lead:—Signs of slightly lessening demand; expect setbacks. £17/16/3.

Copper:—May see temporary quiet period particularly if purchases made on fears of Currency devaluation are liquidated. £39/7/6.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 1

Yesterday London gold prices declined 5d to £7-0-2 and London-Paris Exchange still remains unquoted. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted at 4.94 7/8 in London and 4.94 13/16 in New York. London silver market was quiet and prices declined 1/16d to 19 7/8. There was buying by Indian operators which met speculative selling. Montreal silver prices declined 5 to 18 points. New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents and Shanghai Exchange on London was quoted at 1-2 9/32 to-day. Our market was quiet with slightly increased offerings in gold.

GOLD—	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	12	6
Bhadarva delivery	34	12	6
Aso delivery	34	12	0
Aso Tejimandi	0	7	6
SILVER—			
Ready	49	7	6
Bhadarva delivery	49	7	6
Aso delivery	49	9	0
Aso Tejimandi	1	2	0

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept 30

Spot	19 7/8
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept 30

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-2

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 1

December	211.60+280
January	210.00+210

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Sept 30

October	14.25
November	14.42
December	14.40

LINSEED OIL
London, Sept 30

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Oct sellers	24/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Oct Dec sellers	24/4 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 1

Following a further rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened steady at Rs. 221/4 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 222/4 on active general buying. Local market was dull below the parity and now it is forced to adjust.

Export demand is increasing. Japan is buying new crop months and Manchester is after Americans. In view of expected currency stabilisation, we believe Continental countries will be able to buy large quantities of cotton from this country.

Our crop is progressing favourably. Recent showers in Khandesh and Berar are beneficial, and the crop condition is satisfactory. In the United Provinces frequent rains had unfavourable effect although some believe that the area under cotton cultivation being more, the total crop in U. P. will be equal to last season. This is problematic. It is often found that frequent rains retard the growth of the plant and the yield becomes poor. Gujarat crop is progressing further.

The local market is oversold and those who are interested in straddle operations believe sales in local markets against purchases in Liverpool will be profitable. But in view of strong statistical position of cotton we think it safe to buy at present prices and on all declines as we believe that before Broach crop begins to move, prices will reach a level of Rs. 235 to Rs. 240.

The Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened steady at a rise of 2 points and later on was reported 3 points up. But the local market ruled quiet on selling by professional operators and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	221	0	0
Oomra D/J.	198	12	0
Bengal D/J.	157	4	0

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Oct. 1.

58 Raghavji Kanji Bodvad 201 1/2
70 Madhavji Mulji Karachi four F10 off
41 Suleman and Co. Vankaner 185
30 Raghavji Kanji Bhusaval 200
26 Raghavji Kanji Chopda 194
100 Raghavji Kanji Partur 202
300 K. Damji Kampala 132 on
130 H. Bharmal Ranpur Vagar 204
225 Japan T and Co. Ellichpur 204 3/4
90 Phinix Mill Asarwa 196
110 Langli and Co. Bodeli 7 on
125 Japan and Co. Karanja 3 on

Ready Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 1.

C.P. 1 Fine	214/216
C.P. 2 Fine	209/211
Arvi Fine	209/211
Ellichpur Fine	209/211
Berar Fine	209/211
Khamgaon Fine	209/211
Mulkapur Fine	204/206
Khandesh Fine	204/206
Jalna/Sailu Fine	207/209
Burwah Sanavad	207/209
Mathia Fine	184/189
Broach	221/223
Dholleras	211/216
Punjab/American	209/216
Sindh-American	209/216
Cambodia	266/271
Compta	211/216
Westerns	209/216
Miraj	211/216
Jagadia Ankleshwar	249/251
Surat	251/253
Navsari	261/263

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh ...		51
Central India ...		3,264
Barsi and Nagar	169	697
Hyderabad-Gaorani ...		311
Berar	333	2,705
Central Provinces ...		460
Total Oomras	502	7,388
Dholera	27	506
N.-W. Provinces ...		353
Rajputana ...		438
Sind-Punjab	134	2,576
Broach	146	447
Coompta and Dharwar	492	2,741
Westerns-Northerns ...		2,048
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		305
American	19	914
Egyptian and African ...		8,830
Total	1,320	26,606

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 24th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	695	11,379
Japan and China	850	28,702
Coast Ports	110	360
Up-country by Rail ...		10,247
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan ...		2,556
Total	1,655	53,244

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Sept 30

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	84/9
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	84/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian Sept Oct sellers	40/3

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Sept 30

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
October	10.14
November	10.14
January	9.91
March	9.72
May	9.54
July	9.38
August	9.38
Middling Spot	10.33

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Sept 30

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.67
Fine (Good staple)	5.82
Superfine (Good staple)	5.97
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.68
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.83
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.98
BENGAL—	
Good	4.57
Fully Good	4.67
Fine	4.79

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept 30

October	12.23+08
December	12.16+08
January	12.16+10
March	12.12+08
May	12.10+09
July	11.98+06
Middling Spot	12.63+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Sept 30

October	12.30+11
December	12.15+12
January	12.13+12
Middling Spo	12.55+12

NEW YORK
New York, Sept 30

10-30 a.m.—	
October	12.22
December	12.15
January	12.14
NOON CALL—	
October	12.32
December	12.24
January	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Sept 30

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	59,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	16,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Sept 30

October	6.70+07
November	6.69+08
December	6.68+08
January	6.68+08
February	6.67+08
March	6.66+07
April	6.63+07
May	6.61+07
June	6.58+07
July	6.55+06
August	6.39+05
September	6.30+06
Middling Spot	6.96+03
	To-day's 10-12 a.m. quotations.
October	6.66
January	6.63

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 1

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 101/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 103/15
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 107/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 111/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 115/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/10
3 per cent U P Bonds 100/4
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 106/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 107/13

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/9
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 111/12
4 per cent M Deb 1947 111/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119/12
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131/12
6 per cent K P T 1956 131/12
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8
3 1/4 per cent Howrah Bridge Loan quotes Rupees 2/10 premium.

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/7 and came down to Rs. 99/4 but again firmed up to Rs. 99/9 and finally closed at Rs. 99/7. Tone steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct 1

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Oct December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	271
Banks selling T T	269
Banks buying T T	266 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T.	Rates not available.
Banks buying T T	Rates not available
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	79 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 30th ultimo	4.94 5/8
Japan/London 1st instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 1st instant	8.95
Hongkong/London 1st instant	1/2 15/16
Shanghai/London 1st instant	1/2 9/32
London/Paris No rates available	
London/Belgium 30th ultimo	29.30
London/Switzerland 30th ultimo	nominal 21.51
London/Berlin 30th ultimo	12.61 1/2
London/Stockholm 30th ultimo	19.39 1/2
London/New York 30th ultimo	4.94 7/8
London/Amsterdam 30th ultimo	nominal 8.99 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:	Steady.
Gold 29th instant	£7-0-7
30th ultimo	£7-0-2
Silver London Ready 29th instant	19 15/16
30th ultimo	19 7/8
Silver London Forward 29th instant	19 15/16
30th ultimo	19 7/8
Silver New York Ready. 29th instant	45
30th ultimo	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 29th instant	5/8 p.c.
30th ultimo	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 29th instant	3/4 p.c.
30th ultimo	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.a.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.a.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.a.
6 Mos.	1 p.a.
Tone:—Easy.	

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 1

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39 5 0
Standard copper 3 months	£39 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£44 5 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.85 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9.95 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 41 0 0
Tone: Steady.	

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept 30

October	95 1/4d.
December	94 3/4d.
March	88 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept 30

December	1-12 7/8c.
May	1-11 3/8c.
July	0.98 5/8c.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 30.

December	2.50
January	2.44
May	2.44
July	2.45

LONDON RUBBER
London, Sept 30

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	77/8

Scattered Liquidation In Power Shares

MARKET BARELY STEADY

Absence Of Fresh Business

BOMBAY, October 1.

To-day being the last day to square up open business, there were mostly switching operations in the local share bazar.

The market was barely steady with a marked absence of any important new business. There was scattered selling in Tata Power shares which ruled quiet.

Tata Iron and Steel shares were moderately steady. During the early part of the session prices declined to Rs. 713 but later rallied to Rs. 718 and finally closed at Rs. 717, Ordinary shares also after declining to Rs. 183 rallied slightly.

On the whole the session was featureless without any special development and outsiders are holding aloof.

New concerns are being floated and two new companies are registered. These new flotations and amalgamation of Bengal Iron and Indian Iron Co., will absorb some idle funds.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Oct. 1.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	273	12
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	653	2
250 Bradbury	62	0
100 Century (n il)	123	2
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	215	10
100 Colaba (nil)	120	10
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	287	8
I E D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	112	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	185	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	37	8
100 Khatau	57	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	216	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	517	3
100 Madhavji	6	4
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	590	0
250 Model	35	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 2)	85	10
200 New Great (nil)	122	8
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	262	8
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1800	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-8)	61	14
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	167	8
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	9	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,165	0
1000 Western	800	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	112	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1557	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	386	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	0
50-100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-10)	139	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi (Rs. 100)	34	5
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	119	6
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	466	4
40 Katni Def. (101-15)	2025	0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs.6)	337	8
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	258	12
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	24	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	467	8
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	137	8
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12).	13	8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	2
200 Oriental (125)	5275	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	186	14
100 Andhra Valley (30)	1612	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	10
50 B'bay Tram. (2-8)	154	6
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	12	12
100 Karachi (4)	248	12
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 3)	185	0
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 25)	1540	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 1

Century (120) 120 123
Bombay Dyeing (651/4) 652 650 653
Kohinoor (214/6) 215 214/6 215/10 216/6
Central India (212/8) 213 215/10
New Great (120/10) 120 122
Simplex (61/14) 62 61/14
Swadeshi (165) 165 167/8
Bundi (34/4) 34/2 34/5
I Cement (463/2) 463 462 465 466
Punjab (24/8) 24/8
Sahabad (463/12) 462 465 467/8
Andhra (1607/8) 1610 1613 1610 1612/8
Tata Hydro (182/13) 182/13 183/2 185
Tata Power (1537/8) 1538 1542 1532 1540 1541/4
Tram Ord (154/63) 154/6
T Steel Defd (716/14) 716 714 718 716 717 716/14
T Steel Ord (184/4) 184/4 183/8 184 183/12 184/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (169/12) 169/12 170/4
Bellapur (191/4) 191 190 192 191 192 8
B Steam (281/4) 281
B Burma (490/10) 491 492 491 495 496/4

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	905	0
100 C Province	100	0
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	95	0
100 Mandra Bhon	103	4
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	12
500 Tapty Valley (17-83	772	8
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (Rs. 6)	37	4
30 Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	716	14
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	184	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	227	8
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	192	8
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	281	4
125 B'bay Burma (Rs. 10)	498	4
50 B'bay Burma Con. (4)	166	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-10	
50 B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	114	0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	114	11
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	550	0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	532	8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	590	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	16	13
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	78	6
25 Tata Oil (nil)	14	12
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1545	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	316	4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87	8
5 p.c. Central India	536	4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	187	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1617	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	208	10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	4
5½ p.c Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	677	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept 30

Broach A/M 1937 opening 219 1/2; highest 220 1/2; lowest 219 1/2; closing 220 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 196 3/4; highest 197 1/2; lowest 196 3/4; closing 197 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 156 1/2; highest 156 3/4; lowest 156 1/2; closing 156 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-10-36) Rs. 6 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 19

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 29th September	620
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	25,286
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	33,981
Decrease	8,695

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 30

Call Loan London	1,2
3 per cent	87 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	98 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	111
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	117
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 1/4

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 30

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	43
Electric Power and Light	15
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	43
United Corporation	7
American Tel and Tel	172
Western Union Telg	86 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	24
New York Central Rly	44 3/4
Pennsylvania Rly	66
Southern Pacific Rly	43
Union Pacific Rly	138
United States Steel	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	61
Chrysler	121
General Motors	69
General Electric	45
Kelvinator	19
American Radiator	22
Socony	13 1/2
Amr Celanese	36
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	41
Sun Life of Canada	460
Amr Car Foundry	50
Allied Stores	12
Montgomery Ward	48
North Amr Com	31

Irregularity declined short selling particularly in steel shares. U. S. Steel Corp working 70 per cent.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 158; January 161 May 153 at Cross Rate 4.94 13/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 221 Liverpool May 6.61 Rs. 68 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 221 New York May 12.10 Rs. 31 at Cross Rate 4.94 13/16

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

CRICKET BOARD GAG ON INDIAN PLAYERS

De Mello Tells Them Not To Say A Word

SENIOR MEMBERS TAKEN TO SIR J. BEAUMONT

Hadi To Leave For Bhopal To Make Statement To Nawab

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The members of the Indian Cricket team arrived this evening by s. s. Ranchi. Looking quite cheerful and fit, members of the team were happy to meet their old comrades several of whom had come on Board the ship to garland them. Each one of the member was garlanded and embraced by their friends and relatives and representatives of the Gymkhanas which they represented.

CAPTAIN ABSENT

But the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Captain of the team who, it is understood, will be in Bombay till the Beaumont Enquiry is over, was conspicuous by his absence at the Mole Station.

The following arrived by the boat. Wazir Ali; Mushtaq Ali; L. P. Jai; Hindleker; Amir Elahi; Palia; Meherhomji; Gopalan; Baqa Jilani; Md. Hussein; Hadi, and Bannerjee.

Major C. K. Nayudu will not arrive in Bombay till March next year and hence will not be available for the Quadrangular matches. Merchant is arriving next week while Ramaswami will arrive in November.

One of the players when greeted by a friend and asked whether they had a nice time in England said: "We had a good time but very hard times also".

PLAYERS GAGGED

Another remarked: "I wish I had some good time in England."

Mr. De Mello, Secretary of the Board of Cricket Control, boarded the ship and welcomed the members of the Team on behalf of the Board. The first thing that he informed them was not to make any statement to the Press.

A group of journalists approached the members of the team and asked for their views on the tour, especially in view of the statement issued by the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram to a local paper. Though they seemed to be interested in what the Maharajkumar had stated, they, one and all, replied that they would not say anything about the tour as they had been directed not to do so by the Board Authorities and as the matter was still under inquiry.

Mr. De Mello, the Secretary, then took the senior members of the team, namely, Wazir Ali, Jai, Md. Hussein, Hadi and Palia to the residence of Sir John Beaumont, the Chairman of the Commission of Enquiry, appointed by the Board of Cricket Control. Their evidence will be recorded by Sir John. Another batch of players will be examined by Sir John to-morrow.

It would appear that the Maharajkumar has already made a statement to Sir John Beaumont, the Chairman of the Commission, and will again be called to give evidence after all the players, including Amarnath, have given their evidence. Amarnath is expected in Bombay to-day.

Mr. Hadi will be leaving for Bhopal as soon as possible to make a statement to the Nawab of Bhopal about the tour.

MR. HADI INTERVIEWED

Mr. S. M. Hadi, Officiating Manager of the Team, in the course of a statement to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" said:

"We are pleased to return to our home after six months. Our return voyage was quite a pleasant one. Major C. K. Nayudu and Messrs. Merchant and Ramaswami will be returning later while Mr. C. S. Nayudu has stayed on in England to undergo a course of training.

"The team received very warm welcome all over England. We found the English public sporting, impartial, generous and sympathetic. As for English umpiring, I think it has no equal.

"We were unfortunate to experience a very wet summer which partly prevented our players giving their best and was also responsible for depleted gates.

NO FINANCIAL FAILURE

"Financially the tour has not been a failure, though I am reported to have said we suffered a loss of about £1,000. The accounts are not finally settled, but I can safely say that the Board of Control was not likely to suffer a loss, which is remarkable in view of the wet summer and heavy expenses due to twenty players being in the team.

"It must be admitted that the English standard of Cricket is still ahead of us, but we have talent in our country which can be made use of by systematic coaching in future."

It is authoritatively stated that after the accounts are settled, it will be found that there has been a definite loss, not only of £1,000 but more.

SHABBY ATTIRE OF INDIAN CREW

Representation To Govt. Of India

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 30.

The following Press statement has been issued by the A.I.C.C. Office:

It is understood that Mr. Anand Mohan Sahay has written from Japan to the Foreign Department of the Government of India drawing their attention to the poor and shabby attire of the Indian crew of ships going to China and Japan. Some shipping companies, it is reported, provide uniforms and clothings to the poorly paid crew, but no Indian crew is supplied with such things. If respective companies employing Indian crew are asked by the Government to see that they are properly dressed when ships are in foreign ports and that they are supplied with a couple of suits each at the expense of the companies, the present state of affairs would end.—United Press.

ONE KILLED, 4 INJURED IN BRAHMINS' FIGHT

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 1

A fight among Brahims in which "Dharias" and sticks were used, occurred in the village Valad, Ahmedabad District.

As a result of the fight one person has died and four others including an old woman have been injured.

The police have proceeded to the spot.—A.P.

MAHASABHA PRESIDENT

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha held here yesterday, His Holiness Sri Jagatguru Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtkoti was unanimously elected as President of the ensuing session of the Mahasabha, to be held at Lahore on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd October.—United Press.

For the first time in the history of Assem province a woman is seeking election to the Legislature from the general constituency. Mrs. Suruchi Bala Roy will stand as a candidate for election to the Assam Legislative Assembly from the Karimganj East general constituency.

BEGUM GETS PREFERENCE

President Walks Out Of Lahore Municipal Meeting

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

The President of the Lahore Municipality walked out from a meeting held this morning when Mr. Ferozedin, leader of the Reform Party (Opposition block), moved that "in view of her international reputation the Begum Shahnawaz, who is a member of the Municipality, should read the address of welcome to be presented to the South African Delegation.

Remarking that it is only becoming of the President to read the address, the President walked out, whereafter the meeting accepted Mr. Ferozedin's motion by 18 votes to one. The Vice-President presided.—A.P.

A.-I. PALESTINE CONFERENCE

Reception Committee Formed

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

An informal representative meeting of the members of the Muslim League and prominent local Muslims was held here in the office of the Jamait-ul-Ulema-i-Hind in connection with the holding of the All-India Palestine Conference here.

It was resolved to invite Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad to preside.

The meeting elected a Reception Committee for the proposed conference comprising of Mufti Kifayatulla (Chairman), Haji Ibrahim Japanwalla (Vice-President), Maulana Shaukat Ali and Ahmed Said (Secretaries) and Maulana Abdul Majid (Assistant Secretary).—United Press.

JENKINS TO BE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF DELHI

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

A communique announces that H. E. the Viceroy has selected Mr. E. M. Jenkins, lately joint-secretary, Government of India, Industries and Labour Department, to be the Chief Commissioner of Delhi in succession to the Honourable Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, when the latter's term of office expires in spring next year.

Mr. Jenkins who is at present on leave will return to India in the beginning of December and will thereafter be on special duty with the Chief Commissioner until he takes over the new office in March 1937.—A. P.

DOHAD-JHALOD CONGRESS RECORD

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Sept. 30.

To-day was the last day for the enrolment of Congress members.

Owing to the famine relief work started by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee through Mr. Laxmidas Shreekant, the President of the District Congress Committee, the influence of the Congress was ardent and there was unprecedented enthusiasm even in this backward tract. It is learnt that the total number of members enrolled is 2,703, a record for the Dohad-Jhalod Taluka Congress Committee.

'PLANES FOR TIRUPATI PILGRIMS

Passenger Service From Foot Of Hill To Temple

MADRAS, September 30.

A private firm is exploring the possibilites of starting an air passenger service from the foot of the Tirupathi Hills to the temple on the top.

Mr. P. N. Chawla, the well-known Indian airman, who has been deputed by the firm to study the topographical conditions of Tirupathi and the neighbourhood was in Madras a few days ago.

Interviewed, Mr. Chawla said that if his efforts to find a suitable landing ground succeeded and if necessary facilities were offered by the temple and other authorities, the proposed service would be inaugurated before long. Machines, that would be used for the service, would, he said, be of the Autuguro type.—United Press.

INTERNMENT ORDER EXTENDED

PATNA, October 1.

The Bihar Government have issued orders, extending the Interment Order under the Bihar Public Safety Act on Mr. Rambinod Singh of Malkhachak, in the district of Saran, which expires on the 8th October next, for a further period of six months.—United Press.

Managing Director Fined For Assault

CALCUTTA, October 1.

Mr. Theo He Thorne, the European Managing Director of Thornes, Ltd. has been fined Rs. 15 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for assaulting (fisting and kicking) his accountant, a Bengalee young man, following exchange of hot words between them over office work.—United Press.

SARDAR LEAVES FOR WARDHA

To Meet Pt. Jawaharlal

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left to-day for Wardha, which he will reach on the 3rd instant.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru also arrives on the same day from Allahabad, when there will be discussion among Messrs. Nehru, Patel and Mahadev Desai on various Congress matters.

Mr. Satyamurti leaves to-morrow and will meet Pt. Jawaharlal at Wardha, wherefrom they will travel to Madras together.—A.P.

A railway parcel containing some revolutionary posters was seized by the police at the Peshawar Railway Station. A young man was taken to custody in this connection.

Affected Areas Still Need Relief

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE'S APPEAL TO CITIZENS

City Must Make Up Five Lakhs On October 10

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund Committee have issued the following statement to the Press.

The Executive Committee has now appealed to the generous public of Bombay to subscribe the modest sum of Rs. five lakhs and fixed the 10th October as the Famine Day to expedite the collection of the requisite amount by that date through the Mahajans, commercial firms, Sevikas, Volunteers and all agencies interested in relieving the distress in the affected areas.

The correspondence now pouring into the office of this Committee can leave nobody in doubt about the immediate necessity of collecting large funds for distribution of grains, rabi-seeds and grass in the stricken districts of the Deccan even after making allowance for the effects of the recent rains.

"There has been some rain" writes Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, the Chairman of the Ahmednagar District Famine Relief Fund in his letter dated the 29th September, "within the last 4-5 days amounting to 1/2 to 2-1/2 inches; but I am informed this is not all over the affected parts and it is not obviously sufficient even for sowing. The only effect may be that the poor agriculturists will lose their seed, but I know they will take the risk."

NEEDS OF NAGAR.

With this note of warning, the Chairman estimated the needs of his District as follows:—

Fodder for the next 6 months about Rs. 50.000.

Relief for middle classes who do not take Government relief—about Rs. one lakh.

Cheap grain shops and free grain—Rs. 50,000.

Free distribution of clothing for women in particular and warm blankets in winter.

Additional amenities for men and women in relief work.

Milk for children and persons in hospitals.

Maintenance of three or more cattle camps in suitable places for about 5,000 to 7,000 heads of cattle. (One camp has already been started at Nagpur from 1st Sept.).

Water supply.

General relief to the sick and distressed.

"The total relief needed will be Rs. 5 lakhs. In the last famine of 1920-21, we required to spend about 7 lakhs."

Mr. D. B. Kulkarni, Vice-Chairman, Rahuri Taluka Peasants' Union (Ahmednagar District) writes in his letter of 26th September that a sum amounting to Rs. one lakh would be required just for opening wells and supplying drinking water in all the Talukas.

FODDER SCARCITY IN BIJAPUR.

The Collector and President of the District Famine Relief Committee, Bijapur, states in a letter dated the 24th September that the relief required in his District is as follows:—

"At present scarcity of fodder is felt in the Talukas of Indi, Bindgi, Bijapur, Bagewadi and Muddebihal. It is absolutely necessary to open Fodder Depots in these Talukas. The recent rains will not help much as green grass will not be available for a month and Kadbi for 4 months.

"In some of the mofussil Talukas the prices of food stuffs were reported to be rising. Cheap grain shops may therefore be started in these Talukas."

The Collector estimates that Rs. 20.000 are necessary to begin relief work on the above lines.

The Mayor's Committee has also received appeals for help from the Panchmahal District and some other areas from Gujerat.

DOHAD NEEDS RS. 15,000

The Secretary of the Dohad Taluka Famine Relief Committee, which consists of officials and non-officials, wrote on the 29th September that "the drought condition due to the scarcity of early rains has made them (the Bhils) completely helpless" and that "the following relief is therefore necessary and may be given as far as possible:—

	Rs.
Cheap Rabi seed shop	8 000
Free Rabi seed	2,000
Cheap grain shops	3.000
Free doles of grain	2,000
	15,000".

It should be noted in this connection that this help is required over and above the relief that is given by the Bhil Seva Mandal of Dohad which has already started about 8 cheap grain shops at an approximate loss of Rs. 2 250 per month.

OTHER DEMANDS

Further, the Committee has received appeals for funds from Ankleshwar and the Jambusar Talukas of the Broach District. Mr. Chhotalal Ghelabhai Gandhi, Hon. Secretary of the Ankleshwar Taluka Rahat Samiti requires Rs. 16,500 per month including Rs. 7,500 for new wells, Rs. 5,250 for free doles to persons, Rs. 1,000 for supply of fodder and Rs. 500 for opening cheap grain shops.

The Jambusar Taluka Relief Committee also sends a modest estimate of Rs. 2,200 per month for running cheap grain shops at convenient places.

The Committee has still to receive detailed demands for relief from Sholapur and other affected areas where men and cattle are suffering from the effects of the drought.

In view of these serious demands on its funds the Committee hopes that the public of Bombay will promptly respond to its appeal and enable it to go forward with its work of relieving the distress in the Presidency.

At a meeting of the Madura Municipal Council, it was unanimously resolved to present an address of welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, on his forthcoming visit to Madura. The Tinnevelley District Board has also taken a similar decision.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

KEEP SWINGING!
IT'S SPLINTERING. ALL TOGETHER NOW!
9-3
UNDER THE FIERCE SURGE, THE DOOR SPLINTERS AND GIVES WAY!
DONAVAN LEADS THE RAIDING PARTY DOWN THE STAIRS TO THE MAIN ROOM----
WHERE'S WADE?
LYMAN ANDERSON
THE HUGE PLACE IS AS SILENT AND DESERTED AS A TOMB.
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